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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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NIZAM MOVES UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL

Charges Against India Government

ALLEGED THREAT OF INVASION AND BLOCKADE

Hyderabad For Pacific Settlement In Terms Of Charter

LAKE SUCCESS Augus 24, (Reuter): Hyderabad, in a letter published here today, formally asked the United Nations Security Council to intervene in its year-old dispute with India over demands that it accede to the dominion.

In a letter to the President of the Council, the princely state of the Nizam, world's richest man, charged that India's actions threaten her very existence.

A continuance of this situation, the letter declared, would "endanger the maintenance of international peace and security."

In the letter, Hyderabad also stated she might exercise her right to submit the case to the General Assembly (which meets in Paris next month).

Under article 35 (2) of the United Nations Charter, any state which is not a member of the United Nations may bring a dispute to either the Secretary Council or General Assembly, but the Assembly would be automatically debarred from considering it, if the case were under discussion on the Security Council.

The text of the Hyderabad letter said:

"The Government of Hyderabad, in reliance on article 35 (2) of the Charter of the United Nations, requests you to bring to the attention of the Security Council the grave dispute which has arisen between Hyderabad and India and which, unless settled in accordance with international law and justice, is likely to endanger security.

"Hyderabad has been exposed in recent months to violent intimidation, to threats of invasion, and to crippling economic blockade which has inflicted cruel hardship upon the people of Hyderabad and which is intended to coerce it into a renunciation of its independence. "The Frontiers and Hyderabad villages have been occupied by Indian troops. The action of India threatens the existence of Hyderabad, the peace of the Indian and entire Asiatic continent, and the principles of the United Nations.

"The Government of Hyderabad is collecting and will shortly present to the Security Council abundant documentary evidence substantiating the present complaint. Hyderabad, a State, not a member of the United Nations, accepts for the purposes of the dispute the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the charter of the United Nations.

"It is understood that the submission of the present complaint to the Security Council does not prejudice the submission of the dispute to the General Assembly."

SYRIA NOT IN IT

The letter was signed by Zahir Ahmed, Secretary to the Government of the Nizam of Hyderabad.

Despite rumours that Syria would support the complaint before the Security Council, the Syrian Delegate to the United Nations, Faris Al-Khoury, said today he had recived no such instructions from his government.

The dispute can be placed on the Security Council agenda by seven affirmative votes of council members.

Copies of the Hyderabad letter were later circulated to members of the Security Council with the following parenthetical footnote: ("The Secretary-General not being in a position to determine whether he is required by the rules of procedure to circulate the communication, brings it to the attention of the Security Council, for such action as the Council may desire to take.")

CLASHES BETWEEN RAZAKARS AND NIZAM'S POLICE

Delhi Agent-General For Hyderabad

SHOLAPUR, August 24. (U.P.I.): The reports of clashes between Razakars and Nizam's police officials who have now come to resist the former's anarchic activities and administrative domination, have been received here for the first time, from Osmanabad and Bidar districts.

A Sub-Inspector of Police, of Momunabad, in Bidar district is reported to have been shot dead by Razakars, when the former asked them to stop their activities in his jurisdiction.

Encouraged by Razakar activities, a gang of about 300 Muslims raided a number of villages, including Murum, Khasagi, Aland, Achakar, Kadher and Umarga, in Osmanabad district and looted property worth of Rs. 2 lakhs, during the last few days.

RAZVI LEAVES FOR HYDERABAD

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24. (API): In response to an urgent summons from the Nizam the Hyderabad Agent General in Delhi Mr S M A Razvi and the former Agent-General Nawab Zain Yar Jung left for Hyderabad in a special chartered plane today. No indication is however available as to the purpose of this urgent invitation.

RAZAKAR-KISAN CLASH

HUBLI, Aug. 24. (API): Eight Razakars were killed and two seriously wounded in a pitched battle between the Razakars and the Nizam's military on the one side and Kisan Dal men on the other at Kalabandi, a Razakar centre in Kushatgi taluka of Raichur district, about nine miles from the Indo-Hyderabad border on August 22, according to a telegram received here from the publicity Secretary of the Gadag Office of the Hyderabad state Congress.

The telegram says that the battle took place when the Kisan Dal men attacked the Razakar centre. After suffering the casualties, the Razakars and the Nizam's military fled from the village.

MERCHANT LOOTED

HYDERABAD (Dn), Aug. 24. (A.P.I.): A gang of armed uniformed men are reported to have broken into the house of a Hindu cloth merchant of Hyderabad in Begumpet, a suburb of Hyderabad about 2 a.m. today and looted all valuables.

It is stated that gold ornaments, a sewing machine, a gramaphone about fifty tolas of gold and rupees one thousand in cash were taken away by the raiders at the point of sword. One of the inmates of the house is reported to have been beaten.

Nizam's Gift For Arab Refugees

HYDERABAD, Aug. 24 (UPA): The Nizam today ordered Rs. 1,000,000 to be sent to Transjordan for relief of Arab refugees from Palestine.

The world's wealthiest ruler gave the money in response to a cabled appeal from King Abdullah.

The Nizam's cabled reply said: "Distressed to learn the refugees' sad plight. Trust conditions in Palestine will soon enable them to return to their homes."

Wants To Be Free From "Good Offices"

BRUSSELS, August 24. (Reuter): M. Paul Van Zeeland, former Belgian Prime Minister, has asked to be relieved of his duties as Belgian representative on the United Nations "Good Offices" Committee in Indonesia, it was learned here today.

The Belgian Government has agreed to his request and M. Van Zeeland is to be replaced by M. Raymond Herremans, who acted as his Deputy for the last ten months.

Sheikh Abdullah Arrives

SHEIKH MOHD. ABDULLAH, THE PRIME MINISTER OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR ARRIVED IN BOMBAY, ON TUESDAY, TO PERFORM THE OPENING CEREMONY OF KASHMIR ART EMPORIUM IN CITY.

Stalin Breaks Berlin Deadlock

WESTERN ENVOYS OPTIMISTIC

LONDON, AUGUST 24, (UPA): AN EXPECTED "BREAKDOWN" OF THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA OVER THE BERLIN CRISIS HAS BEEN AVERTED AND THE WESTERN NATIONS ARE HOPEFUL OF REACHING AN AGREEMENT WITH THE RUSSIANS, IT WAS LEARNED TONIGHT.

Authoritative sources said, "The situation is better," but they also warned against raising hopes too high.

It would be too much to say that optimism prevails in the West. But it would be correct to state that in attitude now is to look toward optimism rather than pessimism as was the case before the nearly five-hour meeting with Stalin.

It was understood that enough of the area of agreement was reached with Stalin last night and early this morning to proceed with the drafting of an agreement with Molotov with whom the next meeting probably will be.

If no more snags turn up at the next meeting with Molotov, diplomats here believe that a four-power statement is possible within a week or 10 days — possibly sooner.

"But don't expect any immediate lifting of the blockade, solution of the currency problem or calling of a four-power Foreign Ministers meeting," these authoritative sources said. "The major hope now is that there may at least be agreement on how to proceed to lift the blockade and solve the currency situation."

It was known now that the Western envoys went to the Kremlin last night prepared to break off the negotiations, if Stalin refused to relax the rigid position taken in the previous talks by Molotov.

The Westerners reviewed their negotiations with the Russians for Stalin, reiterated carefully their position and, in effect, told him they had nothing more to say — that it was up to the Russians to decide whether the negotiations should continue. But it was made plain to Stalin that the West considered it unprofitable to continue, unless the Russians bent.

It probably would be too much to say that M. Stalin has climbed down. But he did take a position which was sufficiently more conciliatory for the talks to continue and raise hopes to start towards an agreement in sight.

Last week Westerners were saying "no progress" had been made. But today they were saying "some progress" has now been made.

American authorities proposed informally to Russia today that troops of all the four powers be withdrawn from the Berlin sector boundary lines to ease the East-West tension.

The proposal was placed before Russian junior officers by American junior officers.

It was understood the recommendation was transmitted to General Alexander Kotikov, Russian Commander in Berlin, with the approval of high American authorities.

STALIN CLEARS WAY

Premier Josef Stalin reportedly cleared the way for a whole new series of negotiations on Germany during the record-breaking five-hour conference in the Kremlin last night and early today.

United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, emerging from the Kremlin at 1.45 a.m. indicated that Stalin in person had broken the deadlock over Germany and that the talks would go on. Smith refused to divulge what took place during the four hours and forty-five minutes he spent in the Kremlin with British envoy Frank Roberts and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau.

What concession Stalin may have offered to keep the talks alive is not known. It was known, however, that the Western envoys have refused to consider any discussions on Germany as long as the Soviet blockade of Berlin still is in force.

Reuter adds from Moscow:— The three Western envoys who saw M. Stalin last night were back at work early today after snatching a few hours sleep.

Another meeting at the Kremlin is now expected by observers here.

A final break in the talks appeared to have been averted, Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent wrote, and next developments seemed to depend on the Western Government's opinion of proposals made by M. Stalin for breaking the Berlin deadlock.

The Madras University has conferred honorary degree of Doctor of Law, on the Governor-General, C. Rajagopalachari, at the Convocation held on Tuesday.

RAJAJI HONOURED

MADRAS, August 24. (A. P. I.): The Madas University conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Law on the Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, an alumnus of the University, at the convocation held this evening.

A number of distinguished visitors and over one thousand graduates who had come to take their degrees, witnessed the function.

Sir Archibald Nye, in his capacity as Chancellor of the University, conferred the degree on Mr. Rajagopalachari.

The Governor-General delivered the convocation address to the graduates.

Sheikh Abdullah Arrives In City

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Sheikh Mahomed Abdulla, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, accompanied by Khwaja Ashanulla, Trade Commissioner for Kashmir in India arrived in Bombay by plane today from New Delhi.

Sheikh Abdulla will stay in the city for two days and inaugurate the Kashmir Art Emporium at Phirozeshaa Mehta Road on Wednesday evening, when Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay will preside.

On arrival Sheikh Abdulla was received by Dr. S. S. Nishat representative of the Kashmir Government in Bombay and Mr. A. H. Bam, Deputy Secretary, Government of Bombay. Sheikh Abdulla will reside at Shirin Villa, Cadell Road.

Later in the day Sheikh Abdulla called on the Prime Minister, Mr. B G. Kher.

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS

Reception in honour of Sheikh Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir, and press conference at the Club of the Union, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, at 11 a.m., to-day (Wednesday).

KASHMIR ART EMPORIUM

In the presence of Sheikh Abdullah, the Prime Minister of Kashmir the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, will inaugurate the Kashmir Art Emporium at the Lakshmi Buildings, Sir P. Mehta Road, at 4 p.m. today (Wednesday).

CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

NEW DELHI, August 24. (A.P.I.): A meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held in Delhi on September 5 and subsequent dates, announces A.-I.C.C. office.

The time and venue of the meeting will be announced later.

Arab-Israel Peace Talks?

LONDON, August 24. (Reuter): New York Radio reported tonight that the Israeli Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Shertok, had announced the start of a peace conference with the Arabs.

"NO INFORMATION"

NEW YORK, August 24. (Reuter): Jewish, Syrian and Lebanese officials told Reuter today they had no information about talks reported here to have been held recently between Israeli and Arab leaders on a Palestine peace settlement.

LT. GENERAL ASSIZ KILLED

CAIRO, August 24. (U.P.I.): Lt. General Ahmed Assiz, Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian troops in Palestine was killed in fighting, according to an official announcement made here.

Rajaji For Nagpur

According to the present programme, the Governor-General will stay here for three days in the course of which he will go through a crowded programme arranged in his honour.

Rajaji will pay a short visit to Sevagram on the morning of August 27, where he will visit various institutions and will return to Nagpur the same day.

NAGPUR, Aug. 24 (UPI). His Excellency Sri C. Rajagopalachari Governor-General of India, is arriving here on Thursday, August 26.

UNITED FRONT TO FIGHT INFLATION

Economists Urge Rigid Economy In Centre And Provinces

NEW DELHI, AUGUST 24. (A. P.I.): IMMEDIATE STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO CONSULT THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS AND THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE COMMITTEE OF ECONOMISTS TO FIGHT INFLATION, IT WAS LEARNT HERE TODAY.

The Indian Cabinet, which held a two-hour discussion with the economists on Sunday afternoon, is expected to hear the view of certain industrialists on these recommendations within the next few days. It is considered likely that the economists may be called in again later before the Government of India finalise their plan of curbing inflation.

Further details now available of the recommendations indicate that the most urgent problem before the Central and Provincial Governments is to adjust their expenditure as far as possible within available resources.

RIGID CONTROLS TO ARREST WAGE-LEVEL

So long as the Governments do not do so, according to the economists, they would themselves be guilty of promoting inflation. With a continuous rise in prices, a proportionate rise in wages and salaries becomes inevitable. Hence the need for adequate controls on essentials, so that the consumer may get his requirements at reasonable prices. The only way to arrest the wage-level is to enforce rigid controls.

When the Central Government adopted the policy of decontrol, the economists are reported to have pointed out, it was made clear that if that policy failed, controls would be reimposed. The time to do so has now arrived. Both the Government and the people must be ready to prevent any attempt to sabotage the anti-inflation policy which, the economists fear, some interests may try to do.

NO LOOPHOLES FOR THE RICH

The economists are also understood to have suggested steps to forestall any tendency on the part of the rich to non-cooperate with the Government in its borrowing programmes. The savings campaign may well be given a fresh impetus with special inducements.

Particular stress is understood to have been laid on the need for adequate machinery to detect cases of tax evasion. In their estimate, the Government are being cheated by tax-evaders to the tune of a hundred crores. With a view to recovering as much of this possible, more powers have been recommended for the income-tax investigating commission, particularly to deal with parties refusing to divulge relevent information and such of the banks as protect their clients instead of helping the Commission.

Montgomery Police Shoot Down Refugees

50,000 STRONG DEFY PROHIBITORY ORDER; FIVE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

LAHORE, August 24. (A.P.I.): "A crowd of about fifty thousand Ranghar refugees, who were shouting that they had come "to kill and die" clashed with the police in Montgomery in the early hours of August 24. Following an exchange of gun-shots, the police had to fire a volley to bring the violent crowd under control. Five men were killed and several others, including policeman were injured during the conflict", states a press note by the West Punjab Government.

ORIGIN OF TROUBLE

The press note continues, "Mr. Khurshid Ali Khan was arrested under the Public Safety Act on August 23 at 10-30 p.m. Following this about fifty thousand Ranghar refugees from the race course camp, Montgomery, took out a procession at midnight in defiance of section 13 of the Punjab Public Safety Act. The members of the procession were carrying lathis spears and firearms and were extremely violent. They attempted to invade the Sardar police station but the West Punjab constabulary, who were on duty in strength, stopped it. The members of the profession attacked the police and caused injuries to foot constable and seized his 3.3 rifle with ten rounds loaded in the rifle.

LATHI CHARGE

"Under the directions of Mr. Irshad Hussain Shah, a Magistrate, who was on duty with the Superintendent of Police, a lathi charge was made and with great difficulty the processionists were pushed back for a short distance. In order to disperse the crowd tear gas was used, but as the wind was unfavourable, it had little effect. A number of processionists took positions and fired a shot.

At this, under the direction of the Magistrate on duty, four shots were fired one after the other at short intervals, to disperse the processionists. It had no effect. The processionists fired a few rounds and the muzzle of a rifle of a foot constable was shattered by the rifle shot fired by one of the processionists one constable received a gunshot wound in the right elbow, and another received a superficial bullet wound on his fact".

Cotton Special To Ahmedabad

Millowners' Plea For One Train A Day

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 24, (API): In response to the appeal made by the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, five special trains are coming to Ahmedabad from Bombay with bales of cotton purchased by the local mills and arrangements are being made to run six more such special trains. The Millowners' Association is not satisfied with these arrangements and has sent its representative to Delhi to arrange for more transport facilities for the movement of cotton bales from Bombay to Ahmedabad. The local mills, it is stated, need at least one special train a day for a month to meet their requirements of cotton.

No Smoking-But Chewing And Snuffing Allowed

MADRAS, Aug. 24 (API): In the Madras Assembly today, replying to a Congress member, the Minister for Prisons, Mr. K. Madhava Menon, stated that the question of introducing legislation to prohibit juvenile smoking in the province was under the active consideration of the government.

Asked whether chewing of "pan" etc would also be prohibited, the minister replied that the proposed bill did not include chewing.

Q: "Is there any proposal under consideration to prohibit snuffing by boys?" (Laughter).

The Minister: "No"

TRAM CAR SET ON FIRE

Calcutta Crowd Uses Hand Grenades During Clash With Depot Men

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24 (A.P.I.): One tram car was set one fire, and hand grenades were used in a clash between members of the public and employees of the Calcutta Tramways Corporation in front of the Shambazar tram depot in north Calcutta this afternoon.

It is stated that an angry crowd of passers-by assembled in front of the depot on hearing a rumour that a passenger, while travelling without ticket, had been taken inside the depot and assaulted by the employees. They soon came into clash with the tramwaymen in the course of which lathis, brickbats and stones were freely used. Several hand grenades were thrown on the depot, but no one was injured as a result therof, a tram car, which was standing, was set on fire causing considerable damage to it.

The police soon arrived on the spot and brought the situation under control.

Sixteen persons, mostly tramwaymen, were injured in today's clash. Two of them have been admitted in hospital and the rest discharged after first aid. Six persons have been taken into custody in this connection.

Following the incident, tramway services in two sections in north Calcutta were suspended for several hours.

TOKYO, Aug. 24 (Reuter): One hundred and fifty persons are believed to have lost their lives last night when a bridge collapsed during a fireworks display at Niigata, in North-Western Honshu. Spectators who were lining the railing of the bridge were thrown into the fast running Shinano River, according to [illegible] reports.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

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Applicants must have completed a satisfactory course at a recognised Engineering College or Institution and should also have had practical experience in the field and office.

The salary attached to the post is Rs. 300-20-500 a month, (the salary offered does not carry any additional cost of living allowance and will not be subject to any salary revision which is shortly to take place.) Rs. 60 - a month travelling allowance, free unfurnished quarters or house allowance in lieu thereof are provided. Successful candidates will be required to subscribe to the Contributory Pensions Fund at the rate of 1 12th of his monthly emoluments. Free medical attention but not hospital expenses. A second class passage for the selected candidate and his wife should he be married, will be provided between Bombay and Aden on first appointment and on completion of the contract period between Aden and Bombay.

The contract will be for three years subject to a probationary period of six months with three months leave on full pay at termination of contract. If services are satisfactory the successful candidate may then be appointed to the Permanent Establishment and be entitled to the benefits accruing thereto.

Applicants should apply in their own handwriting stating their age, race, religion, height, previous experience and when available. Applications should be accompanied with COPIES OF RECENT TESTIMONIALS AND A RECENT PHOTOGRAPH, and addressed to Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros., Agents, Aden Port Trust, 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay No 1. 1172

NOTICE

I the undersigned SHA PREMJI KHIMJI do hereby inform the public that I was a Partner in the Firm of Sha Khimji Velji and Co. as Hoops and Bardan Merchants at Dammer Gully, Bombay. I have retired from the said Firm since last about four months and I have now nothing to do with the business of the above firm, and am not responsible for any liabilities thereof.

PREMJI KHIMJI

Room No 47, Second floor,
Ladhabhai Ganpat Building
New Chinch Bunder Road
Bombay 9. 24-8-48. 9411

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

AUGMENTATION OF THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

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THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites sealed tenders for the work of "Construction of a Cement Concrete Masonry Dam across the river Vaitarna." The dam will be about 1,700 ft. long and about 250 ft. high in the deepest portion of the river.

Tender form together with the specifications and drawings shall be available from the Construction Engineer's Office, Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme, Ex-Trust Building, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay at Rs. 250 - per set, Rs. 225/- only being refundable on submission of the bonafide tender. Postage will be charged extra at cost.

Closing date, FRIDAY, 3RD DECEMBER, 1948, at 1.00 p.m. (B.T.)

By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
Date, 14th August, 1948. (1171)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT

TENDER NOTICE

Specification No. Elg'T. 9

No. T. 3 S-23.— SEALED TENDERS are invited for the additional Substation Equipment for the North Gujarat Electric Gird Scheme and will be received in the office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, upto 5 p.m. on or before the 20th December 1948.

2. Specifications and General Conditions of the Contract can be had from the Electric Grid Offices on payment of Rs. 50/- per set against cash payment. Firms outside Bombay may obtain the Specifications after remitting the Money Order. No refund will be made after payment.

P. B. ADVANI,
Electrical Commissioner
with the Government of Bombay.
Bombay, 18th August, 1948. 1153

PUBLIC NOTICES

Telegrams "PURFOOD" No. R-Pol/7.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVN. II),
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase,
New Delhi, dated 20th August '48.
Tender No. R-Pol/7.

TENDERS ARE invited for the supply of the following so as to reach the Chief Director of Purchase not later than 4 p.m. on 2-9-48. Tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. on 3-9-49 when tenderers or their authorised representatives will be allowed to be present.

(1) ARTICLE	QUANTITY
Dhall Urd with husk (black)	200 tons.
Dhall Moong.	200 tons.
Dhall Chana	200 tons.

(2) **QUALITY**:— Fair average quality free from foreign matter and fit for human consumption.

(3) **PACKING**:— Supplies should be packed 2 mds. 25 srs. nett per bag in new non-returnable B Twill trade bags 44" x 26-1/2" in size and 2-1/4 lbs. in weight.

(4) **TERMS OF DELIVERY**:— F.O.R. destination station. The quantities required at different destinations are as under:—

ITEM	QUANTITY	DESTINATION
Dhall Moong	200 tons	Wadi Bunder, Bombay
Dhall Chana	110 tons	Wadi Bunder, Bombay.
Dhall Urd	140 tons	Kurukshetra.
Dhall Chana	90 tons	Delhi Flour Mills Siding, Subzimandi, Delhi.
Dhall Urd	60 tons	Delhi Flour Mills Siding, Subzimandi, Delhi.

(5) **DELIVERY PERIOD**:— Despatches should be effected from despatching stn. in two equal instalments by 15-9-48 and 30-9-'48.

(6) **ASSISTANCE**:— Government will give assistance to the extent feasible for rail movement. Government will also assist in obtaining export permits from provincial Governments where necessary but in the event of the provincial Government refusing export permit, the tenderer shall have no claim against the Government.

(7) **INSPECTION**:— Inspection will be carried out at destination by an Officer of Ministry of Food deputed for this purpose.

(8) **PRICE**:— Quotations should be per maund of 82.2/7 lbs. of Dhall nett and should include the cost of gunny bags, sales tax, octroi etc. and all other expenses involved in delivery at the destination station. The names of stations from where the supplies will be despatched should be stated indicating the quantity which will be despatched from each station. No assistance for rail movement will be given from any stations other than indicated in the tender.

(9) **SAMPLE**:— Tenderers are required to submit three samples of 1 lb. each duly sealed and labelled. Supplies will be inspected against the approved samples.

(10) **EARNEST MONEY**:— Tenders should be accompanied by a Demand Draft for Rs. 1000/- (Rupees One thousand only) on any scheduled Bank in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase. The money will be forfeited should the tenderer resile from his tender or in the event of the tender being accepted, or fail to furnish Security Deposit by the due date.

(11) **PAYMENT**:— 90 per cent of the value of supplies delivered will be paid on Proof of Despatch and balance of 10 per cent after final acceptance and weightment at destination.

(12) **SECURITY DEPOSIT**:— 5 per cent of the total value of the contract which will be liable to forfeiture in the event of failure to supply within the stipulated delivery date. The deposit will be returned on completion of the contract and the contractor submitting a "No Demand Certificate."

(13) **SUBMISSION OF TENDERS**:— There are no special tender forms. Quotations should be sent on plain paper in sealed double covers. The inner cover only should bear the tender No. and the last date for submission of tender. Offers should remain open for acceptance up to 10-9-1948. Tenderers may quote for the whole or part of the supplies but Chief Director of Purchase reserves the right to purchase part or whole of the quantity offered or to reject the offers received without assigning any reason.

(14) **CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT**:— Any contract which may be placed as a result of the tender will be governed by the conditions given in the "Conditions of contract governing Department of Supply contracts" subject to the amendment that the words 'Department of Supply shall be taken to read "Ministry of Food".

(15) **ARBITRATION**: Any disputes arising under the contracts shall be referred to the Sole arbitration of the Secretary, Ministry of Food, Government of India, New Delhi or a person nominated by him. (1162)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of 50 kw Self Contained Diesel Electric A.C. Generating Sets and Distribution Board, so as to reach the undersigned not later than 5 p.m. on September 15th, 1948.

2. Copies of Specification No. Elg. D.S. 12 can be had from this office, Foreshore Road Bombay 1, on cash payment of Rs. 15/- per copy, which will be refunded on receipt of a bonafide tender. Firms outside Bombay may however remit the amount direct by money order. Additional copies of specification if available, will be supplied on non-returnable payment of Rs. 10/- per copy.

3. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

P. B. ADVANI.
Electrical Commissioner
with the Govt. of Bombay.
August, 1948. (1137)

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for supply of pipes and fittings, the sizes varying from 10" to 1". The detailed list and other terms can be had by Air Mail from the Divisional Engineer, Kashmir Irrigation Division, Srinagar Kashmir. (1158)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, on or before noon on Monday the 27th September, 1948.

Tender No. Sale'14 for the purchase and removal of 414 condemned wagons and trucks and scrap carriage underframes and 20 tons scrap wagon bodies Roof etc. from East Indian Railway, Halishahar Depot.

Full particulars and tender forms can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for same.

This sum is not refundable.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, E.I. Railway, Calcutta direct by money order.

GENERAL MANAGER.
1163

G. I. P. RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore & Thull. Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tender upto 15.30 hrs. on 13th September, 1948, for supplying and loading into wagons Mumbra sand.

The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each. This sum will not be refunded.

Lonavla, 2-8-1948. (921)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore & Thull Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tender upto 15.30 hrs. on 13th September, 1948, for supplying and loading into wagons Teak or Sal wood bullies.

The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each. This sum will not be refunded.

Lonavla, 2-8-1948. (920)

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 1 p.m. on 4-9-48 for the supply of Ghee at the Railway Godowns on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Poona. 1177

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that share Certificate No. 69565 in respect of one ordinary share No. 543058 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., (in voluntary liquidation) standing in the name of Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Seedat has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of this share should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Per Pro Ahmed Ebrahim Seedat
M. D. VORAJEE

Date, 25/8/48 9414

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 2nd September 1948, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Election of one Member of the Standing Committee vice Mr. Suleman M. A. Darvesh ceasing to be a member of the Committee.

2. Election of one Councillor Member of the Schools Committee, vice, Mr. M. A. Latif, resigned.

3. Election of one Member of the Works Committee vice Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel, resigned.

4. Interpellations.

5. Application for gratuity on behalf of an ex-Municipal employee.

6. Letter from Sardar Sher Singh—Claiming compensation for the damaged glass-panes of windows of a building occupied by a Municipal Primary School.

7. Letter from Mr. M. Husain—Regarding alleged inaccuracies in the text books prescribed in Municipal Schools.

8. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Institution for Deaf and Mutes—Forwarding copies of the Annual Report of the institution for the year ended March 1948.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

9. Regarding the question of the revision of the grade of the post of the Election and Town Duty Officer.

10. Regarding the arrangement made with Government for the transport of milk to be distributed to the under-nourished needy children attending Municipal Schools.

11. Regarding a contract for the supply of Electric energy to the Love Grove Pumping Station.

12. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of repairs to the ejector vessels of the Ejector Station at Chinchpokli Road.

13. Regarding amendment of Municipal Service Regulations so as to regulate the grant of release, overseas, etc., leave to Municipal employees who were on deputation on Military Duty.

14. Recommending an officiating Assistant Chawl Superintendent in the Estate Agent and Land Manager's Department being treated as in Municipal Service while employed in Auxiliary Fire Services, etc.

15. Recommending an additional grant to meet the payment of charges for maintenance of beggars of Bombay domicile in Certified Institutions, etc.

16. Regarding the crediting to the leave account of the staff of the Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital, etc., the leave already earned by them as on 1st November 1947.

17. Recommending an advance to meet the cost of certain additional posts of drivers for the Worli Transport Section.

18. Regarding re-appropriation of funds to meet the cost of repairs to a godown at Chimna Butcher Street in charge of the Licence Department.

19. Regarding the deletion of certain temporary posts of Station Officers from the Establishment Schedule of the Fire Brigade Department, etc.

20. Regarding the laying down of a definition of the term 'Bona fide residents' of the Presidency of Bombay in the Rules for admission of students in the Seth G. S. M. College.

21. Regarding the creation of certain temporary posts.

22. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of certain outstanding bills for publishing Municipal advertisements.

23. Regarding the extension of the period of deputation of M. G. Pradhan, Acting Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, for studying Fire Services in the United Kingdom, etc.

24. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of repairs to the lift at the Municipal Head Office.

25. Forwarding the Municipal Chief Auditor's Report regarding certain irregularities in the maintenance of the Tabulation Registers of grants for the year 1940-41 in the Schools Committees Office.

26. Recommending transfers of funds.

27. Regarding provision of lighting arrangement at the Ramesh Premchand Tuberculosis Hospital.

28. Regarding the purchase of certain apparatus for the K. E. M. Hospital out of the grant provided for the equipment of Physcio Therapy Department at the Hospital.

29. Regarding the enforcement or otherwise of the sanctions obtained for the removal of unauthorized works.

30. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of giving publicity through newspapers about the scheme for the removal of stall-boards and show-cases along the streets in B and C Wards of the City.

31. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of renewing the electric installation at the Arthur Crawford Market Clock Tower, etc.

32. Regarding a proposal for treating with 'Recondo' process the surface of a portion of Dr. Annie Besant Road, etc.

33. Recommending an additional grant to meet the Municipal share of the cost of constructing a Dog Cart for the use of the Conservancy Branch of the Health Department.

34. Regarding the revised estimate for the work of providing a Tandur Stone pavement for a portion of the passage in front of the Aural Department at the K. E. M. Hospital.

35. Recommending an additional advance to meet the cost of the purchase of 4 Current Transformers for the Love Grove Pumping Station.

36. Recommending an additional grant to meet payment of the grants-in-aid sanctioned by the Corporation to certain institutions for the year 1947-48.

37. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of purchasing certain blankets required for the K. E. M. Hospital.

38. Regarding a proposal for increasing the Conveyance Allowance attached to one of the posts of Assistant Engineers in the Drainage Section.

39. Regarding the establishment of the Family Health Centre at the K. E. M. Hospital instead of at the Foras Road Dispensary.

40. Regarding the creation of a temporary post of Deputy Special Engineer for a period of three years.

41. Recommending an advance to meet the part cost of purchasing one Short-wave Diathermy Unit for the K. E. M. Hospital.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee:—

42. Regarding taking over on lease of a C. I. Sheet Shed and the land surrounding it near the Khardi Railway Station for storing materials, etc., required for the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme.

43. Regarding the opening of an Open-Air Municipal Market on Municipal land in Worli-Koliwada.

44. Regarding rectifying of an error in the preamble to a Corporation Resolution sanctioning the extension of the period of licence for quarrying a portion of the Hill at Sewri Cemetery.

45. Regarding the reservation of Plots Nos. 255 and 256 in Worli Estate for a Fire Brigade Station, etc.

46. Regarding the acquisition of certain land required in connection with the Dadar Purification Works.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

47. Regarding the naming of the 'A Road' joining Marine Lines with Queens Road as "Sir Dinshaw Mulla Road".

48. Reporting the vacancy of the post of the Estate Agent and Land Manager due to the superannuation of the permanent incumbent of the post on 14th February 1949.

49. Regarding the provision of a small repair workshop at the Dadar Purification Works.

50. Regarding the work of providing blue-stone pavement for the footpaths of a portion of Gokhale Road.

51. Reporting the appointment of Mr. A. R. Manerikar, Ag. Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements), as a temporary Deputy Special Engineer for a period of six months.

52. Regarding the question of the establishment of an Infirmary in Bombay.

53. Regarding the establishment of a private market in the locality of Gokhale Road (South).

54. Regarding the retention in service of a carpenter in the Gardens Department after superannuation.

55. Regarding the devising of ways and means of preparing a Municipal Electoral Roll as through and useful as possible.

56 Regarding amendment of the Municipal Act so as to empower the Municipality to charge demurrage for storage of goods seized under Section 314 of the Act.

57. Forwarding certain petitions questioning the legality of certain contracts entered into by the Municipality with Messrs. Hindustan Construction Co., Ltd., in connection with the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme.

Schools Committee's letters—

58. Regarding the transfer of the control of the Dayam Baug Recreation Ground to the Schools Committee.

59. Regarding an additional grant required for the payment of the difference in salaries consequent on the revision of grades of the teachers.

Communications from the Commissioner—

60. Regarding the election of Mr. Aziz H. A. Lalljee as a Councillor.

61-62. Reporting on applications for provident Fund, etc., due to ex-Municipal employees.

63. Regarding the sub-division of a Plot in Scheme 52, Worli Estate, etc.

64. Regarding nomination for agreement to lease of a Plot in Sewri-Wadala (South) Estate.

65. Regarding the important decisions taken by the B.E.S. & T. Committee during July 1948.

66. Regarding the revised layout and change of user of a Plot in Nowroji Hill Estate.

67. Regarding certain additions and alterations to the building on Plot No. 6, Mathew Road Estate.

68. Forwarding a list showing the breading places of Malaria carrying mosquito detected in July 1948.

69. Regarding permission for the retention of an Assistant Engineer in the City Engineer's Department in Government Service for certain period.

Letters from the General Manager, B.E.S. & T. Committee.—

70. Reporting on the question of the provision of bus—queue barriers and shelters at certain Bus Stands.

71. Forwarding copies of certain Resolutions passed by the B.E.S. & T. Committee.

72. Reporting the decisions of the B.E.S. & T. Committee on certain references made to them by the Corporation.

73. B.E.S. & T. Committee's report on the General Manager's application for leave due to him prior to his retirement from service, etc.

74-76. Letters from (74) Mr. K. M. Sharma, (75) Dr. M. V. Modi on behalf of Mrs. Sulochana M. Modi and (76) Mr. S. N. Raut—Applying for leave of absence from the Meetings of the Corporation.

77. Confirmation of the Special Committee's Proceedings.

78. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

79. From Mr. Damji Jethabhai—For re-naming Ash Lane, Dadar as "Dnyan Mandir Lane".

80. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For supplying rain-coats, etc., to Municipal employees such as sweepers who are required to work in the open.

81-82 From Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hasan—For (81) amending the provisions in the Municipal Act and the Corporation Procedure Rules relating to the holding of Special Meetings of the Coporation, and (82) representing to Government to increase the quota of petrol allotted to owners of motor cars.

83. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For improving the sanitary condition of the vacant land abutting on Dr. Ghanty Road and of Plot No. 669 in Dadar Parsi Colony.

84 From Mr. V. S. Velnkar—For obtaining a report from the B.E.S. & T. Committee about the tender accepted by them for the construction of a tram shelter at Dhobi Talao.

85. From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—Protesting against Government action in compelling the B.E.S. & T. Committee to introduce all standing tram-cars.

86. From Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar—For erecting a traffic island at the junction of King Edward Road and Hospital Avenue.

87. From Mr. S. A. Kaluskar, seconded by Mr. A. B. Vichare—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the desirability of providing a trolley service or extending the tram route from Byculla Bridge VIA DeLisle Road, Gokhale Road and Lady Jamshedji Road to Mahim Church etc.

88. From Mr. M. Harris, seconded by Mr. S. A. Keluskar—For expressing the Corporation's appreciation at the reduction made by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in the expenditure of the Government House, etc.

89-92. From Mr. M. Madhavan, seconded by Mrs. Vasanti N. Shroff —For (89) extending the sewerage connections for the area extending from Sion junction to the end of Sion Causeway; (90-91) establishing at Matunga (90) a permanent market and (91) a Municipal Reading Room and Library; and (92) requesting the B.E.S. & T. Committee to provide a Cash collection centre at King's Circle, Matunga.

93. From Dr. Simon Fernandes—For restoring the rooms in Block 6 of Improvement Trust Chawls at Ghandanwadi requisitioned for the A.R.P. Department to the original tenants.

94-95. From Mr. D. M. Shinde—For (94) requesting the B.E.S. & T. Committee to run additional buses on the route from Sion to Mahim in the morning and (95) establishing an Open air Market in the reserved area at Sion Naka.

96-97. From Mr. K. S. Dharia—For (96) requesting the B.E.S. & T. Committee to extend the 'O' Route Tram Service from the Sassoon Dock to the Afghan Church and (97) providing uniforms for the drivers and cleaners working in the Mechanical Engineer's Department.

98-99. From Mr. B. K. Ghelap—For providing at Jamshed Bunder Colaba, (98) sufficient number of lavotories and water-taps: and (99) sufficient number of water hydrants for safety of the residents in case of fire, etc.

100. From Mr. S. M. Thakre—For requesting the Schools Committee to open schools for boys and girls near the Wadi Bunder Police Lines, etc.

101. From Mr. Narsingrao C. Pupala —For starting more public libraries in the labour area.

102. From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha, seconded by Mr. H. K. Patel —For reducing the town duty on tinned provisions in views of the prevailing high prices of foodstuffs in the City.

103. From Mr. Jehangir D. Daruvala—For providing fluorescent lights in the Corporation Hall etc.

104. From Mr. K. S. Dharia, seconded by Mr. F. M. Pinto—For re-opening certain passages joining the Colaba Causeway and Wodehouse Road for use by the public.

105. From Mr. D. M. Shinde, seconded by Mr. B. K. Gholap—For requesting the B.E.S. & T. Committee to run a bus service between Dadar Tram Terminus and Antop Hill via Wadala.

By Order of His Worship the
Mayor
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 24th August, 1948.
(1176)

(For Futher Notices See Page 3)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

HINDUSTAN MOTORS LIMITED
(Incorporated in Baroda State)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of Hindustan Motors Ltd., will be held at Mediwala Buildings, Laheripura, Mandvi Road, Baroda, on Thursday, the 23rd September, 1948 at 3-30 p.m.

(a) To receive and pass the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1948.
(b) To elect the Directors in place of those retiring.
(c) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
and
(d) To transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The Members Register will remain closed from 1st September to 27th September, 1948 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Directors,
BIRLA BROTHERS LIMITED
Managing Agents.
Okha, 17th August, 1948.
1174

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Shareholders of The New Indian Industries, Ltd., and The Eastern Woollen Mills, Ltd., who lost their Share Certificates during the last disturbances in Punjab are requested to apply before 30-9-1948 for New Scrips. The New Scrips will be issued on production of Indemnity Bonds only. The advertisement will be done free of cost to them.

DURGA DASS,
Secretary.
23-8-1948.
Bhavanishanker Road,
Dadar, Bombay-14.
9402

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SYED ABDUL HAMID SHUSHTARY, of Bombay has agreed to sell to our client the property belonging to him described in the Schedule below.

Any person having any claim or interest by way of sale, gift, inheritance, lease, lien share or otherwise in the said property or any part thereof is hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned Messrs. LITTLE & Co. at their office at the Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof after which period the sale will be completed without regard to any claim of which Notice has not been received.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground, situate, lying and being at Khar-Bandra on the 12th Road Khar Taluka, South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban in the Registration Sub-District Bandra and bearing Final No. 226 and containing by admeasurement 1120 square yards or thereabouts together with the building outhouses and other structures standing thereon and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by Plot Nos. 224-235, on or towards the South by Scheme boundary, on or towards the East by Plot No. 221 and 222 and on or towards the West by the 12th Road Khar.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1948.

LITTLE & CO.
Solicitors, Bombay.
1175

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 30 BALES CLOTH

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, as Receiver in Suit No. 958 of 1945 (Himatlal vs. Dharamsey), M/s. Bennett and Co. will on Tuesday, 31st inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort.

30 bales cloth, comprising Poplin, Chheet, Kala Burkha, Malafa, Black Mulls, etc.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.
BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of one Adler Motor Car No. BMX 107, 14 H.P. Gabriolet body, on Thursday—26th Inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms, at No. 72 Medows Street, Fort, underinstructions from the party concerned.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual life reading monthly details Rs. 5/3 questions Rs. 2 (Horoscope or writing time required) Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI Thyagaraya na Kar, Madras-17.

GET RELIEF!
Get relief from indigestion due to constipation.
TAKE CARTER'S PILLS
for real relief...
In the Red Package

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 5 2004
Muslim: Savaal 19 1367
Parsi: Aspandaramd 27 1317
Sunrise: 6-22 A.M.
Sunset 18-59 P.M.
Hightide 02-50, 14-46
Lowtide: 08-26, 20-58

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE—3 P.M. (B.T.)

To-day's Engagement

Y.M.C.A. EMPLOYEES' UNION: Sri S. H. Brughushastri, a Labour lader, gave a tea-party to the employees and the Management of Y.M.C.A. when the General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. Mr. Horne and Mrs. Horne also addressed the gathering. Among others who addressed the audience included Mr. Nagindas T. Master and Sri H. N. Trivedi.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENTS: The National Brotherhood has decided to stage a variety entertainment at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Khordadsal, on 8th September, 1948, at 6 P.M., in aid of their educational Fund. In addition to various interesting items, like dances etc. the organising have secured the popular cinema and radio singer, M. Rafi (Bapuji-ki-Amar-Kahani Fame) for their programme. Tickets are available at the Fantasy Workshop, near Minerva Cinema, Lamington Road.

THE INDIAN HOTEL OWNERS ASSOCIATION:- Extraordinary general meeting of the Association at 6 P.M. tomorrow (Thursday) in Vanmali Hall, Chubbildas Road, Dadar, Sjt. K. N. Ogalonde will preside.

SIND HINDU SEVA SAMITI:- Public meeting of Sindhi Refugees will be held at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall today (Wednesday) at 6 P.M. when Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani will address the meeting, giving the observations on the problem of refugees, gathered by him in his recent tour of the Dominion and sugges measures for the amelioration of their conditions.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today at 6-15 P.M. at Petit Fasali Atashkadeh Hall New Marine Lines, special meeting for religious questions and answers. Dasturji Framroze Bode will answer all questions.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS:- Jehangir Wadia Budge Flora Fountain: Public Study on the subject of "THE CAUSE OF SORROW" at 6-15 p.m. today.

JAHAZI MAZDOOR UNION-BOMBAY:- The annual general meeting of the above Union elected the following office bearers for the year 1948-49:-

President:- Sjt. Asoka Mehta. Vice-Presidents:- Sjt. Dinkar Desai and Sjt. Shanti Patel. General Secretary:- Sjt. Muljji Gohil Jt. Gen. Secretaries Hassanmiya and M. I. Gole Treasurer:- Umabhai Bhatt.

"KONKANI SAHITYA MANDAL":- The inauguration ceremony of the Konkani Sahitya Mandal took place on the 19th August in the Wilson College Hall under the presidentship of Mrs. Kamalbhai Dongerkery. Among the chief guests was Dr. Kellock the principal after a short introductory speech by the Honorary General Secretary, the president declared the society open and emphasized on the need of such societies for the uplift of "Konkani Language".

Mr. Upendra Bhat the Hon. Gen. Secretary of the Society explained the various aims and objects of the society and tendered a vote of thanks to the President and to Dr. Kellock, the principal. The function came to an end with the singing of the national anthem.

KHER TO VISIT U.S.S. TOLEDO

Admiral R. L. Conolly, Commander of the U.S. Naval Forces in the Atlantic and Mediterranean, who heads the American Naval Mission will come ashore and call on the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, at the Secretariat, at 10 a.m. on Friday, August 27. The Premier will go aboard the heavy cruiser U.S.S. Toledo at 11.40 a.m. to return the Admiral's visit.

Later, the Admiral will be given a reception by the Premier at 12.30 p.m. at the Council Hall.

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De-liver is our word for easing all liver troubles
SLT-5

BLOWS FIRST, EXPLANATIONS NEXT

Tragedy Of Errors On City Street

BOMBAY Tuesday

The quick judgment and presence of mind of a tram conductor was responsible for saving the life of a seven year old boy today.

But all that he got by way of thanks for a deed well done was a good thrashing at the hands of the public, who misread the situation and jumped to the hasty conclusion that the conductor was manhandling the boy.

This minor tragedy of errors had an off-shoot in a traffic jam, in which trams, cars, and buses were locked up at the busy junction of Hornby Road and Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road. Traffic in this sector was as effectively—but not silently—immobilised as on armistice day. Only this jam lasted 15 minutes instead of two.

It was a little after 12 noon that tram conductor No. 975 noticed a small boy precariously hanging from the rear of a Girgaum bound double decker. From behind there was speeding another double decker and the boy stood in imminent danger of being sandwiched between the two and crushed. The conductor acted quickly. He unceremoniously caught hold of the boy, hoisted him over bodily dumped him on the floor of the tramcar.

A whole crowd of travellers in the car were even quicker to resent what they presumed to be the rudeness of the conductor. So they set upon him and started to give him a thrashing. The poor conductor could not even get in a word edgewise and clear the position, so rapid was the onslaught.

As usual with the Bombay public they beat up first and then asked "kya ho gaya?" And did not pause for an answer.

It was only when a limb of the law descended on the scene that the conductor got his chance. By then his assailants had made themselves scarce.

The police arrested one of the alleged assailants.

PARSI SOCIAL DRAMA ON NOWROZE HOLIDAYS

There will be only a couple of Gujerati dramas staged during the Parsi New Year holidays this year, the venue for such entertainments, viz. the Corner Grant Road, having been exclusively turned into cineland. One of the dramas in Gujerati entitled "Gymkhana" depicting Parsi social life will be staged at Nand Theatre, at Dadar (near B.B.C.I. Rly.), at 4 p.m. on September 2, 3, 5 and 6; and at 10 a.m. on September 5 & 12 at the Excelsior Cinema, Fort. It is written by the well-known playwright, Mr. Dinsha N Dastur, and directed by S. Kerawala and J Khan. It will have a cast of about 50 artistes. The production will be under the auspices of Laxmi Vijaya Theatrical.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The bye-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Bombay City-cum-Suburban District Anglo-Indian Constituency, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. S. H. Prater, will be held on September 2. The last date for the nomination of candidates and the scrutiny of nominations will be on September 1.

Radio

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Pinakin Trivedi Gujarati Geet (Self) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sadhana Rao (Tabla) 8-45 Pinakin Trivedi Gujarati Geet (Self) 9-0 V H Deshpande (Desi) 12-0 p.m. Rag Taraang Variety programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani 12-30 Juthika Roy 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mishra Sangeet, Hiralal Sudhirlal New Theatres Orchestra Sabita Roy Kokila Mistry Geeta Roy Govind Kurmalikar Saradindu Ghosh K L Saigal 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Light Music Alfredo and his Orchestra Allan Jones (Tenor) Light Symphony Orchestra Conducted by Eric Coates Richard Crooks (Tenor) Boston Promenade Orchestra Allan Jones (Tenor) Alfredo and his Orchestra Richard Crooks (Tenor) Alfredo and his Orchestra 4-20 School Broadcasts Musical Prejude Literature: Famous Stories Talk in Hindustani by Syed Abu Tahir 5-0 B Sanjeeva Rao (Tabla) 5-15 V H Deshpande 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Kesarbai Bandodkar (Gauri) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 M Sagheer Asif (Ghalib) 7-30 Nae Film review in Hindustani by Madhusudan 7-45 Asit Baran 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 M Sagheer Asif (Thumri) Ghazal (Iqbal) 8-45 Parani Gadi Feature in Gujarati, written by Chandrakant Sutaria 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Irritating Companions the Dilettante Talk in English by R K Desai 10-0 V H Deshpande 10-30 Kesarbai Bandodkar.

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 p.m. Padavali Panditrao Nagarkar Master Suresh Ram Marathe Abdul Karim Khan Hirabai Barodekar.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5-45 p.m. B V Hukkeri Vocal Music 6-0 to 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners Gujarati: Weather report: Topical discussion broadcast by Kanjibhai and Mavjibhai: Marathi: Weather report: discussion broadcast by Lathe, Wamanrao and Kondiba Wanada: Weather report: "Harteya Chavadi" Topical discussion broadcast by Surappa, Beerappa and Sangappa: Music

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

1-15 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Filmi Dhun on Clarionet By Air Artist 8-15 B V Hukkeri Vocal Music 9-0 Kesarbai Bandodkar 10-0 Mae Dhondy (Soprano) 10-10 Music of the New World Excerpts from Symphony of the fields 10-30 Goody Seervai and his Orchestra Bochman Leopold Grothe Ziehrer.

A.I.R.:- At 9-45 p.m. (Wednesday), Prof. L. Rodrigues will broadcast a talk from the All Iddia Radio, Bombay on "THE DILETTANTE" in the series 'Iretating Companies'. This can be heard on 244 and 61.48 metres.

WEATHER

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, Aug. 24, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, the 24th August, 1948:—

Observations from the United Provinces and Rajputana are meagre. The Bay depression is centred this morning about 50 miles east of Balasore. It may slightly intensify and move north-westwards. Yesterday's low over south-west United Provinces and neighbourhood probably lies this morning over the north-west United Provinces. Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Malabar, the south Konkan and Orissa and local in Assam, the United Provinces, the East Punjab, West Central India, Berar, the west Central Provinces and Mysore.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 25TH: Widespread rain with scattered heavy falls will occur over the region from the west United Provinces and north-east Rajputana to north Orissa and Gangetic West Bengal. Isolated very heavy falls may occur in the west United Provinces. Rainfall will also be widespread in the south Konkan and north Malabar and local in south Orissa, the south Central Provinces, Berar, south-east Rajputana and Bihar. Scattered light showers are expected elsewhere.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Aug. 24, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), 24th August, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 93 78 0 7.5 minus 19.4, Allahabad 90 81 0 45.1 plus 19.4, Bangalore 81 67 0.2 20.8 plus 10.2, Baroda 87 78 0 10.0 —, BOMBAY 86 79 T 52.7 minus 1.2, Calcutta 89 81 T 34.3 minus 0.4, Colombo 86 79 0 20.3 plus 4.1, Cuttack 84 80 0 35.5 plus 1.8, Darjeeling 71 58 0.4 60.7 minus 17.6, Delhi 85 76 1.0 27.3 +, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 73 T 15.6 plus 1.3, Karachi 85 78 0 3.8 minus 1.6 Lahore 95 80 0 21.5 plus 10.1, Lucknow 87 80 0.1 33.4 plus 7.9, Madras 99 81 0.1 7.4 minus 1.4, Mahabaleshwar 65 62 2.5 170.5 minus 57.2, Mysore 80 67 T 11.0 plus 3.1, Nagpur 83 72 0.1 24.1 minus 7.8, Ootacamund 64 53 0 15.9 plus 0.3, Pachmarhi 70 65 0.9 56.7 plus 1.9, Patna 93 82 0 25.5 minus 3.0 Peshawar 96 76 0 3.4 0, Poona 83 70 0.1 13.9 minus 0.1 Rawalpindi 83 74 0 33.5 plus 15.6, Shillong 79 64 0.1 59.0 plus 17.2, Sholapur 93 72 0 18.8 plus 7.4, Simla 65 57 1.0 34.3 minus 2.4, Surat 87 80 0 10.7 minus 20.4.

WEATHER BULLETIN FOR FARMERS

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 26th. Widespread showers in the Konkanpatti, local in the Bombay Karnatak and a few light showers in Khandesh, Desh, Mawal and the northern districts of the Hyderabad State.

OUTLOOK FOR NEXT TWO DAYS increase of rain in the north Konkan and South Gujerat.

GOVT. ORDER ON CITY INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay have issued orders requiring 156 industrial establishments in the city to set up immediately Works Committee as prescribed in the Industrial Disputes Act.

The Committee, as provided for in the Act, will comprise of representatives of workers and employers, the object being to iron out any industrial dispute in the establishment by joint consultation and discussion.

Life Assurance Examination Results

PART I

89 candidates sent in their applications, 70 actually appeared, out of which the following 19 candidates declared successful.

N. Chandrasekhar, V. V. Cholkar, P. B. Gandhi, S. V. Bhide, D. N. Phansalkar, G. D. Rajguru, N. K. Didolkar, P. R. Gundawar, D. K. Kothekar, N. Ganapathiraman, S. Gopalan, C. N. Lakshminarasimhamurthy, V. S. Naganathan, K. R. Rajagopalan, M. S. Rajgopalan, E. Ramamoorthy, R. J. Rosario, A. R. Shrinivasan, N. Sundarasan.

PART II

24 candidates sent in their applications, 22 actually appeared, out of which the following 5 candidates were declared successful.

G. P. Deodhar, N. Y. Sabnis, V. A. Lakshminarasimhamurthy.

PAR III

8 candidates sent in their applications and actually appeared, out of which the following 3 candidates were declared successful, viz:

R. D. Dixit, V. A. Mutatkar, and B. N. Adikesavulu Naidu.

Mr. R. D. Dixit, from Satara Centre, Mutatkar, N Ganapathiraman, C. N. having secured highest number of marks in Part III, has been awarded the prize of Rs. 40 offered by Mr. K. C. Desai, Chairman Board of Education.

PREMIER FOR DELHI

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Bombay for Delhi by air on Saturday, August 28, and return on Monday, August 30, by air.

Railway Parcel Office Clerk Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For the alleged wrongful disposal of goods worth Rs. 69,000 and for preparing false railway receipts for that purpose, Samuel Jacob, a clerk in the Parcel Office at Victoria Terminus was arrested by the police on Monday.

Placing the accused before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court this morning the police stated that the goods disposed of by him belonged to some city merchants and were intended for dispatch upcountry.

Pending further inquiries by the police the suspect was ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 30,000.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE DISPUTES FOR WAGE BOARD

The industrial disputes between the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Association have been referred for decision to the Wage Board.

IMPORTANT RULING UNDER AGRICULTURAL DEBTORS ACT

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Desai.)

Juharimal Senaji ..... Plaintiff.
Versus
Liladhar Madhavji Satwara ..... Defendant.

The plaintiff filed this suit to recover Rs. 5952 lent by him to the defendant. The defendant claimed the protection of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act and contended that the High Court had no jurisdiction to try this suit which must be transferred to the Court of the Civil Judge within whose jurrisdiction the debtor ordinary resided that being the "Court" within the meaning of that Act.

The defendant stated that he held agricultural land in the Thana District which he had been cultivating personally and that his non-agricultural income did not exceed 33 per cent of his total income which was below Rs. 15,000. The defendant also contended that he was an agriculturist within the meaning of another Act called the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship referred to section 1 of the Act which provided that the Act extended "to the whole of the Province of Bombay except the City of Bombay", and to section 19 which provided that all suits pending in civil courts should, if they involved the questions whether the defendant was a "debtor" and whether the total debts exceeded Rs. 15,000, be transferred to "the Court" within the meaning of that Act. In His Lordship's opinion, the two sections read together should be read as "All suits in any civil court in the Province of Bombay except the City of Bombay shall be transferred" as directed by that Act. His Lordship therefore held that as the provisions of the Act did not apply to Bombay city, courts in the city of Bombay were not bound to transfer such suits to "the Court" within the meaning of that Act. If the jurisdiction of the Bombay High Court it should have used appropriate words to that effect. His Lordship was further of opinion that the facts stated by the defendant did not bring him within the meaning of the act.

With regard to the further question whether the defendant was an agriculturist within the meaning of the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, His Lordship referred the suit to the Commissioner for ascertaining whether his agricultural income exceeded his non-agricultural income for the last three years.

Mr. N. A. Mody instructed by Messrs. Haridas and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. S. A. Desai instructed by Messrs. Chandrasen and Co. appeared for the defendant.

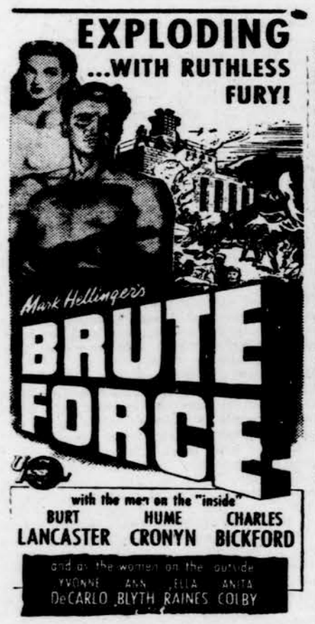
Citizens Meeting To Discuss Linguistic Provinces Issue

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Prominent citizens of Bombay will meet at the office of the Indian Merchants Chamber on Thursday to appoint a committee to answer the questionaire issued by the Linguistic Provinces Commission set up by the President of the Constituent Assembly. The meeting will also discuss the prevailing agitation to include the city of Bombay in the proposed new Province of Maharashtra, which move is opposed by a large section of the public.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas will preside over the meeting.

PALACE
Daily: at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
FROM TODAY—FOR 2 DAYS!



12TH WEEK!
ITS
OMARKHAYAM FILMS
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PEARL RELEASE
SHAMIM and MRIDULLA
OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

THE GIRL WHO MADE HER HERO THE NATION'S DARLING
See Her in FILMISTAN'S
SHAHEED
Starring:
KAMINI KAUSHAL & DILIP KUMAR
3, 6-15, 9-30.
ROXY

DAY AFTER TOMORROW WITNESSES
VALIANT SONS OF INDIA FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM
PIONEER PICTURES Inspiring Historical
Starring
ASHOK KUMAR
KANAN DEVI
BHARATI
CHHABI BISWAS
Director
DEBAKI BOSE
A JAISINH RELEASE
CHANDRASEKHAR
FROM FRIDAY 27TH AT
CAPITOL & BROADWAY
Daily 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m. Sun, Hol. Mat. at 1 p.m. Ad. Bookings 9-30 to 12-30 & 2-30 to 5-30
Daily 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m. Sat. Sun. Mat. at 1-30 p.m. Bookings 4 to 6 p.m.

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FOREVER AMBER
TECHNICOLOR
LINDA DARNELL · CORNEL WILDE
RICHARD GREENE · GEORGE SANDERS
Directed by OTTO PREMINGER · Produced by WILLIAM PERLBERG
From the Novel by Kathleen Winsor
20th CENTURY-FOX
GALA PREMIERE TOMORROW! in
NEW EMPIRE
at 9-30 p.m. and daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
THE GRAND NEW CINEMA OF THE POST-WAR ERA!
Air-Conditioned.
From Friday on.
Plans open at Excelsior.

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PRITHVI THEATRES' SENSATIONAL STAGE HIT
GHADDAAR
Cast: PRITHVIRAJ, UZRA, MUMTAZ, ZOHRA SEGAL, SAJJAN, VYAS, KAMAL KAPOOR, ISMAIL, SHREERAM, PUSHPA.
Sat. 28th and Sun. 29th 9-30 a.m. Mon. 30th 12 noon.
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YOUTH'S CHOICE that led to very-very Happy Happenings
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Director: NAJMAL NAQVI
LAMINGTON & JAI HIND
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Sun. & Holi. Mat. at 1-15
Daily: 1, 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30.
Ad. Booking: 10 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 6 p.m.
Ad. Booking: 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
A 'PEARL' Release.

PREMIERE ON FRIDAY Next
FREEDOM and Our DUTY!
COLOURFULLY SYMBOLISED in JIVAN KALA CHITRA'S
Hua Savera

Starring: NAYANTARA, SAPRU, HIRA.
Direction: KULBHUSHAN
Producer: HIRALAL PATEL
AT
NATIONAL, DAULAT, RIVOLI and other theatres
(IT'S A LIBERTY ART DISTRIBUTORS' RELEASE)

From FRIDAY!
CITY-LIGHT
..MATUNGA (B.B.)..
MUSIC'S PARADISE
MEERA
M. S. SUBALAXMI
Last 2 days:
"BHAKTA PRALLHAD"

2ND WEEK!
THRILLING BEYOND WORDS!
M. & K. PRODUCTIONS' MYTHOLOGICAL HIT
SATI VIJAY
Alias SATI SULOCHANA
Starring:
RATNAMALA, KISHORE KUMAR, KANTA KUMARI
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. Saturday 12-30 p.m
KRISHNA
A 'SELECT' Release

Government Must Infuse Confidence In Business Community

NEED FOR CLEAR-CUT INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Tata's Speech At TISCO Share-Holders' Meeting

PLEA FOR ELIMINATION OF "DEFERREDS' AND REVISION OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The following is the speech of the Chairman Mr. J. R. D. Tata at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. on Tuesday the 24th August 1948.

Gentlemen.

The year we have just passed through—the first year of our Independence—has been crowded with events of serious import and tragic potentialities. It witnessed severe communal strife accompanied by widespread loss of life and property; the uprooting, impoverishment and migration of millions of people on a scale unprecedented in recorded history; the continued growth of inflation; the outbreak of a state of war in Kashmir; and the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, the architect of our Freedom. No new State and no Government have been faced with such serious problems as ours have been at the very threshold of their career. These problems have been, and are being, tackled with courage and determination. They involve, however, a serious drain on our resources, and to that extent have severely retarded the economic progress of India. Instead of advancing on the road to economic prosperity, and of raising the standard of living of the people, as so many of us dreamt for years before the advent of Independence, we have suffered a serious setback, and the immediate problem before us is to recapture what we have lost. The policies pursued by the Government, both at the Centre and in the Provinces, in the economic and financial spheres, have to some extent aggravated our difficulties instead of resolving them.

2. In spite of several redeeming features, the last Budget did not do very much to restore the confidence of the business community which was so badly shaken by what is known as the Liaquat Ali Khan Budget. The relief of the crushing burden of taxation on individual incomes was so small as to provide little incentive and the capital gains tax was retained. Owing to the Kashmir and Hyderabad troubles, and the enormous burden of refugee relief, the financial strain on the country is heavier than ever. This expenditure must be treated on the same footing as extraordinary war expenditure and urgent steps taken to restore confidence and revive production; otherwise even the channels of borrowing through which such expenditure can be financed will dry up as recent trends have shown. In this connection, the suggestion that capital is on strike as part of a conspiracy to embarrass Government is too naive to require refutation. Whatever their faults, investors and industrialists are hardly likely to cut their noses to spite their faces and deliberately to reduce the value of their holdings to a fraction of what it was a year or two ago merely in order to annoy Government.

3. Last April, Government issued a statement of their industrial policy. Although it set at rest certain doubts and apprehensions in the minds of industrialists and of the investing public, it was hedged in by many reservations and left several issues vague. The decision to reconsider the question of nationalizing certain industries after a period of ten years, has had an unfortunate effect on large industries such as our own, where heavy capital investments are required for schemes of expansion and improvement which take many years to fructify. The laying down of time-limits defeats its own object and should be avoided.

4. A re-enunciation of Government's policy, so as to infuse some confidence and a spirit of enterprise in the completely disheartened business community, is necessary. It would also be of immense help if a halt were called to the various minatory, divergent and often conflicting public statements of Ministers, both at the Centre and in the Provinces, as the harm these statements do far outweighs the good. While much that has happened during the war and even in the very recent past cannot be condemned in too severe terms, Government themselves, with their uncertain policies regarding, for instance, controls, cannot escape their share of the blame. Anyhow, so long as private capital is needed for the welfare and advancement of the country, it is necessary to inspire faith and a sense of stability and continuity in the investing public.

5. While some responsibility for our present economic ills undoubtedly attaches to Government's policies, or lack of policies, it would be foolish and unfair to place the whole of the blame on them. Considering the immensity and unprecedented complexity of the problems with which they were faced during the past year, they have achieved much which the country should recognize and for which it should be grateful. But Government could and would have achieved very much more if they had received the full co-operation of the public. It is a lamentable fact that almost every effort of the Central or Provincial Governments, to introduce measures calculated to improve economic conditions, has been defeated or frustrated by selfish and anti-social activities on the part of various classes. There is no way out of our present difficulties which does not involve the need for more discipline, civic sense, and sacrifice of personal gain and convenience, on the part of all concerned, and particularly of those who can afford it best. A prosperous, democratic state cannot be created unless democratic rights—as, for instance, the right to criticise Government—are accompanied by the full realisation of the duties and obligations which each of us owes to the country and to its Government.

6. Last year I placed before you some facts and figures regarding the decline in production. This year again presents a gloomy picture. So far as our own Company is concerned, the production of finished steel has declined from 753,000 tons to 664,000 tons as compared with the peak production of 839,000 tons in 1941-42. The production of most other industrial goods has also declined. On the other hand, both prices and the volume of money in circulation have risen to record heights.

7. It is a truism to say that the first and most vital step necessary to check inflation, to restore prosperity and to prevent a crisis is to increase production. A meeting of the representatives of Government, Labour and Industrialists was convened in Delhi last December to consider this all important question of production and it arrived at what was practically a unanimous resolution regarding an industrial truce. How successful the truce has been can be judged from the following facts. In December, 1947, when the resolution was passed, the number of man-days lost through strikes was 535,000. In January 1948, it was 807,000; in February, 1,110,000, and in March, 1,353,000. Later figures are not available. The number of man-days lost through industrial disputes in 1946 was three times, and in 1947, four times, that in 1945. The figures I have just quoted for the first three months of 1948 will indicate what it is likely to be this year. This question is one of the most vital ones before Government today, and on its proper handling will depend the prosperity and welfare of the country for many years to come.

8. I described in my speech last year how the introduction of a new wage structure at Jamshedpur, at an initial cost of over Rs. 72 lakhs a year and of a revised and more liberal profit-sharing bonus scheme was the signal for serious discontent and acts of violence throughout the plant. The wage structure has since been further revised and the total cost of the revision is approximately Rs. 104 lakhs per year in the first year, and Rs. 162 lakhs when the incremental scales come fully into force. Dearness Allowance and food rebates have been increased in proportion to keep pace with the increased cost of living. All these measures, however, have been of no avail in increasing production. The production for 1947-48 averaged 55,300 tons a month as compared with over 62,000 tons a month in 1946-47.

9. It cannot be denied that the consciousness of their newly-acquired political power is partly responsible for the present attitude on the part of labour. The Provincial Governments have not hitherto been as firm in their dealings with labour as they have been in their dealings with the employers. While many adjudicators have been fair, some have sought the line of least resistance, and awards have not always been consistent or based on any logical principles which can be generally applied. In the final analysis, if all conciliation and arbitration fail and labour resorts to strike or violence, and if the local Government fails to deal out even-handed justice in cases of violence and assault for fear of political consequences, it is obvious that discipline cannot be maintained and all talk of increasing production becomes futile.

10. While the attitude of labour at Jamshedpur has been the principal cause of the decline in production, it has not been the sole cause. Among others, is the shortage of transport owing to which we have at this moment a stock of 80,000 tons of finished steel and 63,000 tons of pig iron, which is congesting our Works and hampering production. Such large tonnages of finished material also represent an enormous amount of capital unnecessarily locked up. We are receiving all such co-operation and assistance as the Railways can give in meeting the situation, but it still remains serious. While the coal supply position is better than it was last year, shortages of certain essential raw materials, like fluorspar and refractories, continue to retard production.

11. The upward curve of our costs since 1939-40 continued to climb steeply in 1947-48, particularly in respect of wages. As a result of the revision of the wage scales and of increased dearness allowances and food rebates, the labour cost per ton rose from Rs. 45.92 in 1946-47 to Rs. 70.82 in the year under report. Prices of coal rose by a further Rs. 2 per ton and of iron ore by Re. 1 per ton. Taking the year 1939-40 costs as 100, our costs index for 1947-48 was as follows:

Wages	.. 297
Coal	.. 265
Iron Ore	.. 172
Total Cost	.. 257

As against that, the selling price index was 180. This represents a much smaller increase than in any other country in the world, with the possible exception of Australia. Published Government figures show that the increase in steel prices is smaller than in the prices of foodstuffs and of almost all other industrial products. These and other facts in relation to our costs and prices are being brought to the notice of the Tariff Board whose investigations are now proceeding.

12. In connection with the increase in our costs, the growing burden of the maintenance of the Town requires to be emphasised. Our net expenditure on the Town, has risen from Rs. 1.41 lakhs in 1939-40 to Rs. 40 lakhs in 1947-48, and for the next year it is estimated to be Rs. 41.46 lakhs. The expenditure on education alone amounts to Rs. 10 lakhs, and that on the hospital and medical relief to Rs. 14 lakhs. Severe pressure is being brought to bear upon us by the Union for housing our employees. In common with other costs, the cost of providing housing accommodation has arisen enormously since the war. Although Government have, in the industrial truce resolution, accepted the principle that a share of the burden of this responsibility is to be borne by them, they have done nothing so far to implement this principle. A stage has now been reached in the history of the company where it is no longer possible for it to provide unaided all the amenities and facilities which it has hitherto been providing and steps are being taken to reduce the unduly heavy burden which the Company has had to bear in providing these amenities.

13. In my speech last year, as in almost every speech since 1940, I made a strong plea for a revision of the capital structure and for the elimination of the Deferred Shares. In pursuance of that objective, the Directors have recently consulted a number of prominent shareholders, and held more than one meeting. Unfortunately, no agreement could be reached. On the one hand, the Deferred Shareholders we have consulted either opposed the scheme as a matter of principle, or because they did not recognize that circumstances have changed in recent years and that the present and future earning capacity of the company does not justify the same ratio of conversion as previously offered. On the other hand some of the Ordinary Shareholders, as well as the Deferred Shareholders, are opposed to any scheme involving the raising of further capital, partly because of the present depressed market conditions, and partly because of the threat of nationalization taking effect before any fresh capital can earn a reasonable return. In this connection, the official pronouncements on nationalization seem to be interpreted by some shareholders as a bullish factor on what is a clearly mistaken estimate of the nature and measure of compensation which the then Government is likely to award, if and when the industry is nationalized. Such optimism or wishfull thinking is doomed to the most bitter disappointment.

14. I am sorry to find that some shareholders of both classes hold views on the scheme proposed by the Directors which are completely at variance with facts, and detrimental to the interests of the company, and therefore of the shareholders themselves. The continuance of the present capital structure will seriously affect the Company and its shareholders in two ways. Firstly, because—as explained so often before—the existing structure subjects the Company to unmerited criticism and greatly prejudices it in the eyes of Government for instance, whenever negotiations take place on steel prices or other matters. I am convinced that Government's refusal to respond to the very strong case put up to them by the Company during the last two years for an upward revision of prices has been due, to a large extent, to the existence of the Deferred Shares and the high percentage of dividends paid on them. As a result the Company has been deprived of a substantial increase in its revenue.

15. The second adverse consequence of the shareholders' attitude towards the Deferred Conversion Scheme is the obstruction that it places in the way of raising additional capital. Our plant and machinery have been used at high pressure during the war and require heavy repairs and replacement. The Blooming Mill needs extensive renovations, estimated to cost about a crore of rupees. The Open Hearth plant, which has been in existence ever since the inception of the Company, badly requires to be replaced by a new one. Our Consulting Engineers have submitted an estimate for a new Open Hearth plant, which, together with certain auxiliaries, is estimated to cost some five crores of rupees. These are essential items of work which cannot be postponed much longer without serious detriment.

As you are aware, we have an agreement of over 10 years' standing with Messrs. Stewarts & Lloyds for the manufacture of tubes in India. An essential preliminary to it is the installation of a Skelp Mill which, while producing skelp for the Tube Mill, will also produce cotton ties, jute band and strip. The Skelp Mill is estimated to cost Rs. 165 lakhs. There are no recent estimates available for the Tube Mill, but it will probably cost Rs. 125 lakhs. While the Skelp Mill is to be erected at our own cost, the cost of the Tube Mill is to be shared between ourselves and Messrs Stewarts & Lloyds in the proportion of 60:40. We have also had under consideration for some time the manufacture of alloy, tool and special steels. All these new products are in great demand and are more remunerative in proportion to capital invested than the cruder forms of steel.

If the essential replacements and improvements which I have just mentioned are not taken in hand soon, the productive capacity of the plant will continue to decline, its efficiency to deteriorate and costs will continue to rise. As a result, the earning capacity of the Company, instead of being maintained or raised further, will steadily decline. Apart from being prevented from carrying out the heavy replacements and improvements which are absolutely essential to the maintenance of the plant's earning capacity, the Company will also be deprived of the opportunity of undertaking the manufacture of highly remunerative lines, such as hoops, strips and tubes, which may instead be undertaken by the new Government steel works.

16. Furthermore, shareholders do not seem to have realized that even if the company is nationalized after ten years, which is open to considerable doubt, its productive and earning capacity at that time will undoubtedly have an important bearing on the amount of compensation payable to the shareholders. The lower that capacity, the lower the compensation. It can be seen from this, that as a result of their blocking the Deferred scheme, the shareholders are likely to suffer a progressive decline in the return on their investment, and in the end, a heavy loss in compensation if the Company is ultimately nationalized.

17. The shareholders will have seen in the Press a reference to the Government of India's decision to build one or two new steel works, to be run by one or more statutory corporations, with a total initial capacity of 1 million tons of steel per annum. This is presumably in pursurance of their announced policy that all new development of the steel industry is to be undertaken by the State. While there is no question that more steel requires to be produced in the country it is unfortunate that Government have chosen this industry for their venture on nationalization. It is one of the most complicated and difficult of industries, the nationalization of which even in a country like the U.K. with its long industrial experience and high technical development, is looked upon with grave apprehension by a large number of people. Before coming to a final decision Government consulted the existing steel industry. In this connection we submitted to Government a detailed scheme based on joint State and Private Enterprise, under which the technical and managerial experience accumulated by the industry would have been made available to Government in the management of the new works. Government however rejected this scheme and the advice of the industry. They have appointed three firms of consulting engineers to advise them on the location of the plant, the availability of the raw materials, the nature of the products to be manufactured, the estimated costs, etc. The preliminary reports from these firms are expected in the course of the next six months.

18. Before concluding I may refer to the Bihar Zamindari Act and the implications of that measure. So far as it relates to the acquisition of zamindari lands, your company is not directly concerned, although the measure and method of compensation to be awarded to the zamindars raises general issues of fairness and equity which may be of wider application to other provinces and to other forms of wealth than agricultural land. What affects us directly is the fact that at the Select Committee stage, clauses were introduced into the Bill providing for the acquisition of mines and mineral rights which were so hastily drawn up and were of such an unfair and unworkable character, as would have amounted to partial confiscation of some mines and mineral rights and a complete upsetting of the mineral policy sought to be enforced by the Government of India. I trust the Government of India will see to it that these objectionable clauses are not acted upon and that the mineral policy of the whole of India is guided and controlled by the Centre, so as to safeguard and conserve the valuable mineral resources of the country and utilize them to the best advantage. This is one more instance of the fissiparous tendency of some of the Provinces, which if not controlled in time, may lead to political and economic disaster.

19. While on the subject of mines, I may state that we have started raising coal from our West Bokaro Colliery and expect to increase our raisings to about 10,000 tons per month from October 1948.

20. In conclusion, I offer on your behalf as well as mine, our thanks to the company's officers and men at Jamshedpur and elsewhere and express the fervent hope that in the current year they will wholeheartedly combine to introduce a new spirit and tone throughout the plant in all its branches, so as to regain our former standards of performance and production, and restore the prestige and reputation that has always attached to the name of The Tata Iron & Steel Company.

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(2) 4,08,113 Sweat Rags (40,168 located at Ordnance Depot, Allahabad; 60,056 at Avadi; 10,354 at Dehu and 2,97,535 at 205, Base Ordnance Depot, Panagarh). Reserve price As. -/6/- each. Bids for minimum of 10,000.

(3) 3,07,604 Capes Cotton Porous Antigas, located at Central Ordnance Depot, Rampur. Reserve price Rs. 1/4/- each. Bids for a minimum of 50,000.

(4) 54,515 Tents I.P. 180 lbs. Jute Flies Outer only, located at Ordnance Depot, Mokameh. Reserve price Rs. 15/- each. Bids for minimum of 5,000.

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(6) 73 cwts. Cordage Sisal 1.1/4", located at H. & S. Factory, Kanpur. Reserve price Rs. 45/- per cwt. Bids for the lot.

(7) 2,16,161 yards of Scrim Broad Cloth of widths varying from 27" to 48" located at Jute Mills in Calcutta.

Width	Quantity	Reserve Price per 100 yards.
27"	1,68,300 yards	Rs. 10/2/-
39"	1,958 ,,	Rs. 15/-/-
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45"	13,200 ,,	Rs. 16/14/-
48"	20,553 ,,	Rs. 18/-/-

Total quantity 2,16,161 yards. Bids for the whole lot.

(8) 1,43,000 Serviceable Unproofed Sand Bags Hessian, size 30"X40", located at Royal Naval Depot, Avadi. Reserve price Rs. 15/- per 100 bags. Bids for the lot.

(9) 33,333 yards Cordage Cotton Cable-laid 2", located at H. & S. Factory, Kanpur. Reserve price Rs. 30/- per 100 yards. Bids for the lot.

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(11) 262,371 pairs Gloves Mobile Bath, located at Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur. Reserve price As. -/4/- per pair. Bids for minimum of 10,000 pairs.

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Last date for receipt of tenders. 30th September, 1948.
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MRS. NASIKWALLA AND MISS BOCARRO IN THREE FINALS

Khanchand Brilliant In Mixed Doubles

BOMBAY, Tuesday— It was once again Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla who dominated the penultimate rounds of womens' table tennis events. This time it was in the P. V. M. G. Gymkhana Table Tennis Tournament, the semi-finals of which were decided this evening. Mrs. Nasikwala won her three semi-final matches and will now fight for her first Triple Crown of the season. In this she will have a streng challenge from her partner in the womens' doubles—Miss Enid Bocarro—who also has the distinction of being in all the three finals. For Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla it has been more or less a commeon occurrence to enter two and often three finals, but it is most heartening to see another lady player also in such highly placed position. Although Miss Bocarro has no semblance of a chance to win her singles match against her "partner—oppement", she may well succeed in ending the day with two titles.

Contrary to the smooth manner of entry of Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla in the singles finals, that of Miss Enid Bocarro was no bed of feathers. She had to overcome a recognised stiff-opposition in the former All-India Champion— Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh— whom she however eliminated in four well fought out games, with her enterprise and courage to hit when opportunity arose, helping her to win three of them.

In the first semi-final of the Women's Doubles, Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh and Miss Rhoda Shroff won from Miss Jaya Walawalkar and Miss Suhasini Dharap in three straight games, and although the scores do not indicate that the games were anything but one-sided, in fact they were far from that, and the game was full of thrills for the small crowd of club members that had come to witness these matches. Miss Shroff had her own way all through the first game, in which she was not to be denied anything, and helped ably by her partner, won it easily. In the second game it was the turn of her opponents to show what stuff they were made of, and in the latter half of the game Miss Walawalkar used her forehands to good effect, and with the support of Miss Dharap made a very bold attempt to wrest the game from their rivals, but in this they were foiled and lost narrowly by 21-19. Mrs. Gajendrasingh and Miss Shroff made no mistake in the third game which they won by 21-16.

Mrs. Nasikwalla and Miss Bocarro experienced little difficulty in winning the other semifinal of the women's doubles, and but for some anxious moments in the second game in which they levelled at 18 after being down 9-14— all was plain sailing for them.

The evening's main attraction, the penultimate round of the Mixed Doubles between M. V. S. Vittal and Miss Rhoda Shroff on the one side and with H. M. Khanchand and Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla to oppose them at the other, provided the best table tennis in the tournament so far.

It took time for Khanchand to warm up and after making a determined but fruitless effort at retrieving the first game being down 16-20, he came into his own, and from 1-4 score in the second game scored aces after aces to take a runaway break of eight points to lead at 11-3, and ultimately won the game conceding only 15 points to their opponents. Khanchand and Mrs. Nasikwalla won the third game as well, which was marked by the mistakes of Vittal, who found it difficult to strike his best form this evening, continuously misstiming his strokes.

Brilliant defence by Miss Shroff, who returned everything that Khanchand sent over, and keeping the ball in play long enough for her welknown Indian Inter-national partner, Vittal to "kill" the weak returns of Mrs. Nasikwalla. This helped them to win and level the game scores at two all. In the decider Khanchand was much too good for his opponents, who found it difficult to check him, and dictating terms right from the start changed ends at 10-5 to ultimately win the game and match at 21-14. Khanchand and Mrs. Nasikwalla took eleven points off the reel and from 5 all led till 16-5. In the other semi-final between Dyer and Miss Bocarro, and K. S. Cooper and Mrs. Gajendrasingh, the former pair won rather easily in three straight games, with Dyer having the best of the exchanges.

The following are the results:

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Semi-finals)
Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat Mrs. Mani Bharucha, 21-13, 21-8, 21-10; Miss Enid Bocarro beat Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh, 21-14, 21-12, 17-21, 21-12.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-finals)
Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh and Miss Rhoda Shroff beat Miss Jaya Walawalkar and Miss Suhasini Dharap, 21-19, 21-19, 21-16; Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and Miss Enid Bocarro beat Mrs. Mani Bharucha and Miss Dhun Munshi, 21-13, 21-19, 21-12.

MIXED DOUBLES (Semi-finals)
H. M. Khanchand and Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat M. V. S Vittal and Miss Rhoda Shroff, 19-21, 21-15, 21-17, 17-21, 21-14; O. Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro beat K. S Cooper and Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh, 21-17, 24-22, 22-20.

FIXTURES FOR TODAY'S FINALS
5-30 p.m. Finals of Women's Singles, Women's Doubles and Mixed Doubles.

GYMKHANA'S SURPRISE WIN

Gain Both Points Against Rangers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA	2
RANGERS	1

Surprisingly enough when the last two teams in the senior division of the Harwood League met this evening at the Cooperage, the Bombay Gymkhana prevailed over the Rangers by two goals to one, after conceding the first goal a few minutes after the start.

Outside-left Smith paved the way for both goals of his side. After working his way down the line he passed the ball cleverly on each occasion and first Tulip and then Eichenberger did the rest to put their side one position higher than the Rangers who are now at the bottom of the table.

Scoring through Beasley early in the first half, the Rangers appeared to be quite the better side. They maintained pressure from the very beginning, but the usual efficiency of Nelson between the Gymkhana's bars prevented the losers from registering any score afterwards.

Van Gesseis playing at inside-left initiated many fine moves and was unfortunate at least once when he shot just wide off a free kick some thirty yards from the goal at a very acute angle.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: Nelson; Edwards and Lunford; Mathews, Bright and Horsefield; Eichenberger, Brown, Tulip, Van Gessels and Smith.

RANGERS: Mendonca; Wilson and Farouqi; Woodcock, McMurray and Stanley, Santiago, Alexander, Beasley Moses and Waghela.

Wednesday evening at 5-35 p.m. G. I. P. v/s. Firestones.

KHALSA BEAT SIDDHARTHA

The Khalsa College beat the Siddharta College by three goals to nil in the Inter-Collegiate Football Tournament now being played at the Cooperage, Gaad, A. D'Sa and Mendonca being the scorers.

Wednesday evening at 3-20 p.m. Ruia v/s. G. S. M.

LIKELY U. S. TEAM FOR DAVIS CUP FINAL

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (Reuter): According to well informed circles the United States will be represented by Frank Parker, Ted Schroeder, Billy Talbert and Gardnar Mulloy when they defend the Davis cup against Australia at Forest Hills next week. It is indicated that Parker and Schroeder will contest the singles and Mulloy and Talbert the doubles.

FREDDIE MILLS'S NEXT FIGHT

No Decision Yet

LONDON, August 23. (Reuter): Freddie Mills, the light-heavyweight champion of the world, has been very much in the news since his title win over Gus Lesnevich.

Following the fight there have been controversial discussion over the "long count" that Lesnevich was alleged to have taken. Reports concerning Mills's health have been circulating and there has been the usual conjecture on future fights for the champion.

Offers from all parts of the world have been reaching Mills's camp, but these have had to be turned down, including the £20,000 offer to defend the title in New York next month against Lesnevich, because of his illness which concerns undue nerve pressure brought about by some dislodged bones in the spine.

The champion is making good progress in the hands of a manupulative surgeon and will probably resume training in October.

Ted Broadribb, Mills's Manager, said recently, "they are doing a wonderful job on Freddie. The dislodged bones in the spine are being worked back into place and the nerve pressure has been reduced".

Mills's first fight is likely to be against Johnny Ralph, the South African heavyweight champion, Broadribb said when commenting on a report that the champion has been offered £5,000 to defend his world title against the Australian champion Dave Sands, in Melbourne.

The Australian offer was described as "ridiculous".

"We have been offered more than four times that amount to fight Lesnevich in America", he said "and much more than £5,000 to fight Ralph in a non-title bout in South Africa. The South African date will have to come first. We promised that before anything was said about a fight with Lesnevich in New York".

By creating one of the biggest upsets in boxing when taking the title from Lesnevich, Mills has put himself in the "bog money", put Britain back on the fistic map and at the same time paved the way for a boxing boom this coming winter.

Jack Solomons, London's leading boxing promoter, having foreseen the prospects has already been hard at work signing up boxers. Among these is Bruce Woodcock, the British heavy weight champion who makes his "comeback" against an American heavyweight on September 21 at Harringay.

Both Mills and Woodcock have a lot to thank Solomons for and when it is time for them to be watched for Woodcock's title, the London promoter will have on his hands one of the most attractive contests a promoter could wish for and a sell-out is a foregone conclusion.

BRITAIN MAY WITHDRAW FROM A.I.A.B.

The unsatisfactory performances and judging in the Olympic boxing events may lead to the withdrawal of the British Amateur Boxing Association from the Association Internationale De Boxe, if a proposal goes through at the annual meeting next month.

The break would mean that Britain would not compete in the European Championships and the annual Europe versus America golden gloves match in Chicago, and her international activities would be confined to countries like Denmark, Sweden, Holland and Switzerland, whose standards are similar to those of Britain.

One suggestion to compensate for loss of other international matches, if the proposal goes through, is the holding of matches between Great Britain and the Dominions. An experimental meeting held recently to sound out the possibilities of founding an Empire Boxing Association was highly successful.

Britain's A.B.A. boxing team, however, will be on tour in October and after two matches against Denmark, in Copenhagen on October 1 and 4, hopes to visit Sweden for an international in Stockholm.

Several of Britain's usual first strings are out of action as a result of the Olympic events and it will be a difficult task to select a strong team.

Automatic choices like flyweight Henry Carpenter, bantamweight Tommy Proffitt, featherweights Peter Brander and Charlie Tucker, and lightweight Ron Cooper and many of their respective second strings are not eligible owing to Scottish or Welsh descent.

The Association Internationale De Boxe has issued a statement on the Olympic system of judging and refereeing. It read: "Several of the best referees in the world were included on the jury of appeal to observe the conduct of referees and judges, so that only the officials who possessed the highest standards would be available for the later stages of the event.'

'Those who witnessed the Olympic boxing events were, generally, left with the impression that this grading of officials should have been conducted long before the games began and not at the expense of boxers striving for Olympic honours.

(Continued from Col. 6.)

shire 228 (Townsend not out 102, Pollard 4 for 42).

At Leicester: Leicestershire vs. Nottingham match drawn. Nottinghamshire 212, and 287 for 5 (Harris 77, Hardstaff 92). Leicestershire 257 (Butler 6 for 59).

At Northampton: Northamptonshire vs. Essex match drawn. Essex 281. Northamptonshire 303 for 3 (Brookes 85, Barron 78, Oldfield not out 55, Davies not out 65).

At Dudley: Worcestershire vs. Warwickshire match drawn. Warwickshire 236 and 140 for 4 declared (Ord. 53). Worcestershire 108, and 245 for 9 (Palmer 52, Ainsworth 100).

At Taunton: Somerset vs. Yorkshire match drawn. Somerset 293 and 55 for 5. (Ford 3 for 23), Yorkshire 137 (Lawrence 6 for 35) and 181 (Watson 63, Coope 3 for 29).

GLAMORGAN ASSURED OF CHAMPIONSHIP

Middlesex Finish Second

LONDON, August 24, (Reuter): A jubilant crowd singing Welsh airs gathered outside the pavilion at Bournemouth today when Glamorgan scored a great innings-victory over Hampshire a victory which, with the failure of Yorkshire to win their match against Somerset, gave the county championship to the Welsh side for the first time in their history.

As on many other occasions Glamorgan owed much for their vital win to their fifty-year-old slow bowler, Test selector John C. Clay. Clay laid the foundation of Glamorgan's success yesterday by taking three wickets for eighteen runs and he ended today with a match analysis of nine for 79. He was expertly assisted in the task of dislodging the Hampshire batsmen by Len Muncer who took the four remaining first innings wickets today for an innings analysis of five for 25 and claimed two second innings scalps for 19.

Glamorgan who have played 25 matches are assured champions with 172 points; next come Middlesex, 25 matches 148 points; Derbyshire 26 matches 148 points; Surrey 24 matches 144 points; Yorkshire 24 matches 140 points; and Lancashire 25 matches 140 points.

For 21 years they figured among the lowliest sides, never having previously finished higher than sixth; but now they have relished an ambition.

Several weeks ago Glamorgan's form pointed to this honour but they temporarily lost their place at the head of the table. Old stagers were inclined to think they could not "last the pace" but Glamorgan proved otherwise. They came back to the top and have kept there and so the "Cinderella Side", so named because of their medicore performances between the wars, are champions.

Credit can go in the collective sense to a team which has played bright cricket throughout with the team spirit dominant. They have fostered local talent but do not hesitate to use qualified "foreigners" until the time comes when an all Welsh team can be fielded. The policy so far has paid and Welshmen now look forward to the time when they are again champions with an all-Welsh side.

Individually perhaps Wilf Wooller, the rugby international, deserves every credit for leading the side to success in his second season as captain. Apart from his sound play he has proved an ideal leader who may yet lead England.

J. C. Clay, now an England selector, returned to help the team in some of their later matches and at fifty years of age proved still to be a brilliant break bowler apart from imparting his valuable experience to the team. Were Clay 20 years younger he would surely be a regular member of England sides. As it is Glamorgan can look to young Watkins who was honoured with Test rank this year. They have other young players who, in a modest way have helped to get the county to the top of the championship and who may within a year or two be playing for England which, curious as it may seem, claims Glamorgan for cricket purposes.

Glamorgan's championship record, with one game still to play, is worthy of notice of 25 matches played they have so far won thirteen, lost only four and drawn six. No decision was reached in two, while three times in matches drawn they led on the first innings and did so in one of their lost matches.

Wilfred Wooller, Glamorgan's captain, said tonight: "Our success was brought about by brilliant fielding and excellency team spirit. There were better bowling and batting teams in the championship but no superior fielding side.

Wooller said he had received many letters from Welsh people abroad in South Africa, Australia and most other parts of the globe.

Yorkshire far from coming near to keeping their interest in the championship struggle alive almost suffered defeat against Somerset who needed only eleven more runs for victory with five wickets standing when the extra half hour ended. Ironically a Yorkshire-born player ruined the chances of his native country. Lawrence, the Somerset slow bowler, took six Yorkshire wickets for 35 runs in the first innings including the hat trick and the last four wickets in five balls, and Yorkshire had to follow on. Unfortunately for Somerset, Lawrence strained his back in the field just before the interval and did not resume. Otherwise they might have forced a win.

None of the Surrey batsmen looked comfortable against the varied Middlesex attack in which Denis Compton shone today. He left-arm slow deliveries brought him four wickets for 61 and Middlesex won by an innings.

Gloucestershire were another side to force an innings victory, their victims being Sussex. A faultless three-figure innings by B. O. Allen who hit one six and nineteen fours in a quick 148, and a deadly spell by Tom Goddard in the Sussex second innings were features of Gloucester's win. Goddard, getting cost of his victims caught in the legside trap in his great spell, had figures of 10.3/7/3/6 ending with innings analysis of 7 for 50.

Nigel Howard, 28-year-old son of the Lancashire secretary, hit a stylish and entertaining maiden century for the country against Derbyshire including fourteen fours in his knock.

Two of the few people who derived any satisfaction from the match at Leicester were Leicestershire bowlers who set up personal records, Jack Walsh, the Australian spinner, in taking two Nottinghamshire second innings wickets reached 153, his highest total in an English season, and Sperry, fast-medium left-arm, passed his previous best for the country, 78 in 1939.

RESULTS

LONDON, Aug. 24 (Reuter): The following are the results of County Cricket matches concluded today:—

At Bournemouth: Glamorgan beat Hampshire by an innings and 155 runs. Glamorgan 315. Hampshire 84 (Muncer 5 for 25, Clay 3 for 31) and 116 (Clay 6 for 48).

At Lords: Middlesex beat Surrey by an innings and four runs. Middlesex 450 for 5 declared. Surrey 193 and 253 (Fishlock 125).

At Eastbourne: Gloucestershire beat Sussex by an innings and 26 runs. Gloucestershire 443. Sussex 278 (C. Oakes 98, Bartlet 78) and 139 (Goodard 7 for 50).

At Manchester: Lancashire vs. Derbyshire match drawn. Lancashire 245 for 6 declared, and 31 for 1. Derby-

(Continued in Col. 4.)

TAME MATCHES IN C. C. I. BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The few spectators who watched the matches in the C.C.I. Badminton Championships were treated to some extremely boring encounters, and it wouldn't be surprising if most of them went home with a very poor opinion of the standard of the game in the city, and a headache.

Mrs. Guzdar and Miss P. D. Shroff got the better of Miss T. Vakeel and Miss B. Dubash in a match which was characterised more by errors than good rallies. The losers have themselves to blame for their exit from the tournament, because after winning the first game comfortably, by relying more on their opponents' errors than on any good play on their own part, they slackened their efforts —if they may be so-called—with the result that the winners, much to their delight found that they had at least extended their opponents. That was just the beginning, however, because their opponents' mood of committing mistakes had thoroughly got into the losers, and beating Mrs. Guzdar and Miss Shroff at their own game, so to say, Miss Dubash and Miss Vakeel made an absolute gift of the match to their opponent.

Davinder Mohan, India's hope in the Thomas Cup, was also on view this evening, but his display was far from heartening. Although up against a mediocre player in G. S. Kalyanpur, Davinder was forced to fight every inch of his way, in the initial game, and though he bagged the next at the expense of a solitary point, he left the general impression that he will have to improve vastly on his today's performance if India is to have any say in the final destination of the Thomas Cup.

The following are the results:—

JUNIOR GIRL'S SINGLES (SEMI-FINAL)
Miss Roshan Vimadalal beat Miss P. Killen 11-0; 11-5.

JUNIOR BOY'S SINGLES
M. L. Apte beat R. Sattawalla 15-8; 15-8.

MEN'S SINGLES
M. S. Patil beat P. S. Nilkant 18-17; 15-4, Davinder Mohan beat G. S. Kalyanpur 15-8; 15-1, C. B. Kalappa beat C. L. DeSouza 15-2; 15-8.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
Mrs. R. Guzdar and Miss P. D. Shroff beat Miss H. Dubash and Miss T. Vakeel 10-15; 18-13; 15-9.

MEN'S DOUBLES
G. J. Kirawant and P. S. Nilkant beat M. N. Desai and B. R. Agaskar 15-13; 15-9.

MIXED DOUBLES
Miss B. Farias and H. Ferreira beat Miss V. Oak and M. K. Bhopardikar 15-7; 15-5.

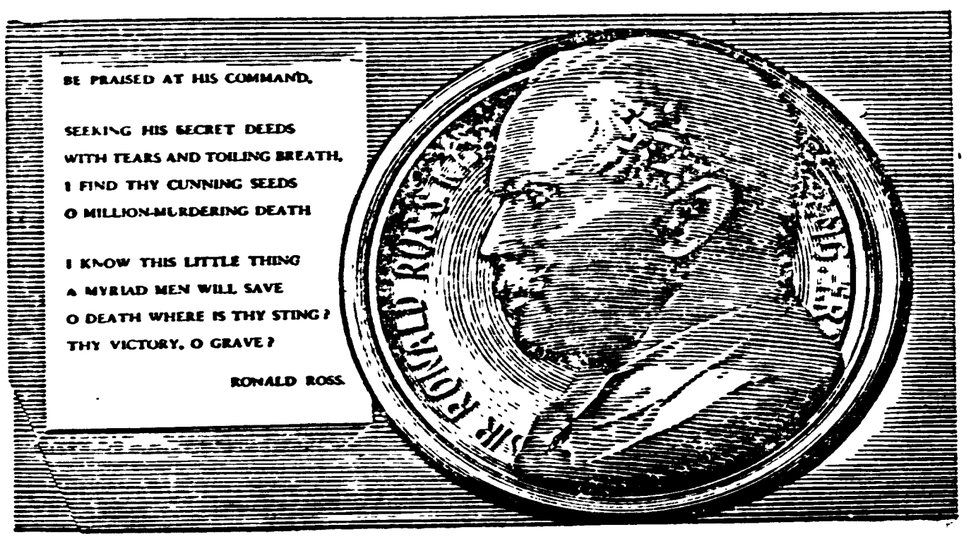
WEDNESDAY'S MATCHES
Junior Boys' Singles Quarter Finals:—5-00 p.m. Vimawala vs P. B. Mulgaokar; 5-20 p.m. C. T. Shah vs M. C. Mashruwalla. Ladies' Singles Semi-Finals:—5-40 p.m. Miss M. R. Chinoy vs Miss S. S. Phansalkar. Men's Singles:—6-00 p.m. B. D. Shroff vs E. M. Fernandes; 6-20 p.m. G. P. Shirke vs A. G. Kalyanpurkar. Men's Doubles Quarter-Finals:—6-40 p.m. B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D. Thackersey vs G. Lewis and Davinder Mohan. Mixed Doubles Quarter-Finals:—7-00 p.m. C. K. Menon and Mrs. M. R. Rao or S. S. Nerurkar and Miss Dubash vs S. Dinkar Rao and Miss Moloobhoy.

R. I. A. F. WIN KIRKEE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP
Royal Indian Air Force won The Kirkee Football Championship by defeating No. 3 Field Co. R. I. E. by two goals to one in the Kirkee Football Tournament organised by The Maharashtra Football Federation.

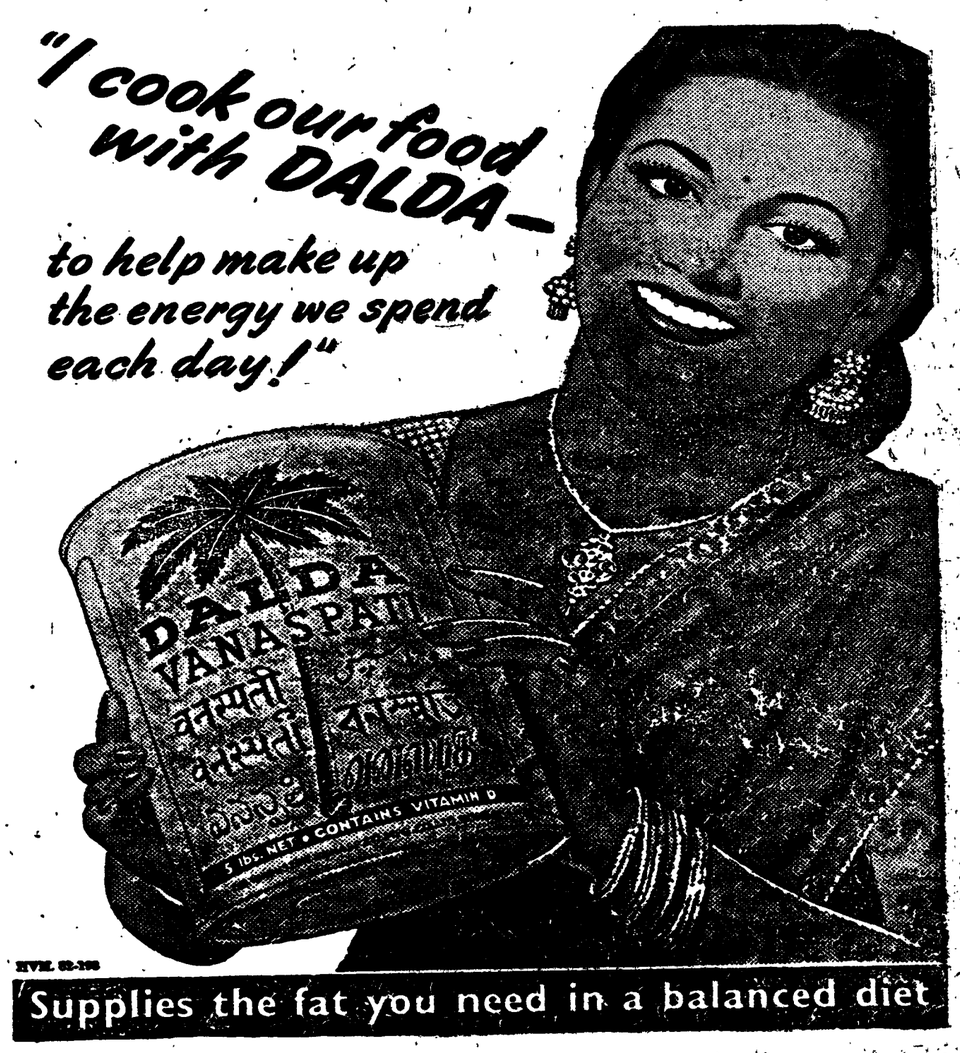
NOTEWORTHY ACHIEVEMENTS BY I.C.I.—No. 6

"... this little thing a myriad men will save"

Today, 50 years after Surgeon Major Ronald Ross discovered the manner in which malaria is carried by mosquitoes, the compound 'Paludrine', made by I. C. I., exerts a wider influence on malaria than any other known specific. Synthesized by I. C. I. chemists, Drs. F. H. S. Curd and F. L. Rose, and tested for anti-malarial activity by Dr. D. G. Davey, an eminent biologist, 'Paludrine' technically known as proguanil hydrochloride represents the greatest advance made in the chemotherapy of malaria in the last 20 years. So free is 'Paludrine' from unpleasant properties, that it can be taken for the treatment of malaria even by village dwellers without medical supervision, and without fear of any untoward consequences. In easily tolerated doses that need be given only twice a week, it confers protection against malignant tertian malaria — the killing disease which from time to time assumes epidemic proportions and sweeps the malarious areas of the world.


BE PRAISED AT HIS COMMAND,
SEEKING HIS SECRET DEEDS
WITH TEARS AND TOILING BREATH,
I FIND THY CUNNING SEEDS
O MILLION-MURDERING DEATH
I KNOW THIS LITTLE THING
A MYRIAD MEN WILL SAVE
O DEATH WHERE IS THY STING?
THY VICTORY, O GRAVE?
RONALD ROSS.
SIR RONALD ROSS

ICI IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.
Calcutta Bombay Madras New Delhi Kanpur Cochin Karachi Rangoon Colombo


"I cook our food with DALDA— to help make up the energy we spend each day!"
DALDA VANASPATI
CONTAINS VITAMIN D
Supplies the fat you need in a balanced diet

The Bombay Chronicle

The proper memory for a politician is one that knows what to remember and what to forget.
—MORLEY.

NATIONAL EDUCATION

In his convocation address at the Madras University Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Governor-General, touched upon numerous topics of educational or general interest. At a time when the country is almost suffocated by communalism of one kind or other, he could not possibly help referring to the evil. But he has persuaded himself that "in India there is in fact no communal hatred" and that "selfishness and personal ambitions of a poor variety produce conditions often mistaken for communal ill-will". Communal hatred as such may be confined to but a few but the personal ambitions disguised as service of a community could not thrive if communal prejudices were not widely prevalent. As Rajaji says, communalism is mainly the result of "the long-drawn out controversies of the recent past" and that soon enough "India will lead the way in demonstrating harmony in diversity". The hope is permissible only if all concerned frankly recognise the existence of the evil of communalism and combat it in all possible ways. Mr. Rajagopalachari also hopes that "a mode of life may be evolved by which people of differing religious faiths, occupations and attainments who constitute our society may live together in peace and amity". Such a mode of life can be evolved only if at least our educated men are taught more rational views of religion.

Rajaji himself referred, in another part of his address, to the need for religious instruction in schools. He realises the difficulties of imparting such instruction to boys and girls born in different faiths and following different forms of worship. But, undeterred by the difficulties he wants us to "to evolve a suitable technique and method for serving the spiritual needs of children through many religions in the same school". We are convinced that the best, if not the only feasible, technique of serving genuine spiritual needs is to provide pure moral instruction, unmixed with any dogma but based on texts drawn from the world's best literature, sacred or secular. What is essential is that children, in Rajaji's own words, "should be trained to love one another, to be kindly and helpful to all, to be tender to the lower animals and to observe and think aright". "The law of love", to quote him again, is a practical code of life as our dear departed leader so strenuously sought to teach us."

Rajaji also referred to the difficulty caused by multiplicity of languages. But he rightly observed that, as we are one and must remain one people, we must give basic training in our schools to speak and understand many languages. It is not right, he says, to be disuaded from this on account of considerations as to overtaxing the young mind. "What is necessary must be done; and it is not in fact too great a burden". But he did not specify which languages other than the mother tongue must be learnt. Presumably he meant that Hindustani and English must be learnt in high schools and colleges. But he might well have expressly emphasised the national need for making Hindustani a compulsory subject in schools and colleges. This was particularly necessary in view of the perverse campaign of some people in Tamil Nad against the teaching of Hindi even as an optional subject. However, we share his hope that, provided we solve our problems with understanding and patience the very difficulties which we first deplore often prove in the end to be of the greatest value for progress.

Not Yet

We have on more than one occasion recently suggested that the re-distribution of provinces on linguistic basis be postponed for at least ten years. We have made this suggestion, having regard to the realities of the present situation in the country. We are glad to find the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has endorsed this suggestion in the larger interests of the country. As the report of the Committee especially appointed by the B.P.C.C. to consider the pros and cons of the question of the immediate creation of linguistic provinces points out: "This country has been free only for a year. We are yet beset with a thousand and one difficulties. We are not only yet not free from external danger, but we are, as it were, in the midst of it. Our internal security is greatly endangered from more than one quarter. The discipline of the country is at its lowest. India is heavily suffering from the evils of the last war. The shortages of essential commodities like food, clothing, housing, industrial goods, etc., have reached a point where our national economy seems to be in immediate danger". Any countenance lent to fissiparous tendencies, such as would undoubtedly be engendered by a hasty reconstitution of the provinces on a "linguistic" basis, would be highly dangerous in such circumstances. Further communalism which has already been responsible for so much in the country, is finding a new source of strength in the spirit of provincialism which is now raising its head and has begun to daily with it.

No doubt, the Congress had accepted and, we dare say, still accepts the principle of redistribution of the provinces on a linguistic basis, but, in the new circumstances that have followed in the wake of Independence, the suitability of the time as well as of the methods to be adopted in translating the idea into a fact has to be carefully considered by both the Congress and the Government of the country. Who dare say that the present or even the near future would be propitious for the purpose? It is true, the President of the Congress has already set up a Linguistic Provinces Commission to gather all relevant material and to sound public opinion all over the country regarding the desirability as well as feasibility of a linguistic division of the country. It may not be advisable to call a halt, at this stage, to the labours of the Commission. But, it is necessary that the Commission should realize—and we have little doubt that most of its members do realize already or will realize before their labours draw to a close—that a redistribution of the provinces before normal condition is restored—will be attended with grave risks and may prove disastrous. The recommendation of the B.P.C.C., therefore, that even if the Linguistic Provinces Commission comes to the conclusion that the principle of division on linguistic lines is sound and that a feasible plan can be devised to carry it into effect, it should tell the nation in emphatic terms that the times are not propitious and that the consideration of the question should be deffered for a decade, is reasonable. It is to be hoped that not only Congress circles but the patriotic public everywhere in the country will also come to the same conclusion on a dispassionate consideration of the question. We trust also that when any proposals based on the report of the Linguistic Provinces Commission comes before the Constituent Assembly, the latter will deem its duty to discountenance all moves to precipitable the "linguistic" vivisection of the country before the time is ripe for the operation.

Bao Dai's Self-Delusion

It is only natural that the ex-Emperor Bao Dai should give himself the appearance of being optimistic about the prospects of the agreement which he has arrived at with the French High Commissioner to Indo-China. But it is false confidence, which encourages the belief that nine-tenths of the resistance fighting will, as a spokesman for the ex-Emperor insists at Paris, cease when unity and independence of the country is proclaimed. For one thing, the agreement ensures neither true unity nor real independence of Viet Nam. This is clear from the proclaimed reactions of Viet Namese, including moderate Nationalists, at least one of whom was unsuccessfully invited to join the proposed national Government. The fact is that the constitutional deal agreed upon between Bao Dai and the French has earned popular disapproval and, instead of weakening, it has strengthened the resistance movement. It may be, as the spokesman said, that a "strong Government as soon as it has sufficient guarantees behind it" will succeed in establishing its domination over the Viet Nam. But the "strong Government" will be an autocracy by pro-French Viet Namese and "sufficient guarantees" will constitute mainly force, French inspired, French equipped and French supported. Popular resistance enjoying the support of people can be suppressed, and has often enough "ceased" under the pressure of such a force, but only for a short while and only to revive itself again with greater strength.

"Mystery Spot"

(By PAUL F. ELLIS, U.P.A. Science Writer.)

SANTA CRUZ, California (UPA): A few miles from this west coast resort is the so-called "mystery spot" They call it that because no one so far can explain its phenomenon. On the "spot," balls roll up hill, tall men look short, short men look tall, and a person has to lean way over to keep from falling down.

The "spot" is part way up a mountain and not far from the area of the great redwood trees.

It was discovered in 1941, according to the commercial operators, when the owner of the land noticed that a compass needle was acting up. It appeared there was one specific area where the "pull" was the strongest.

The entire area is about 150 feet in diameter, and as you walk near the center you have a feeling that someone is going to push you over. A look at your companion shows that he is leaning way over. He tells you that you, too, are leaning over.

At one place, the operators have placed a concrete block. A level is used to show that the block is in a true horizontal position. Stand on one end of the block and you look tall to your companion standing on the other end. Change positions, and you look short to your companion — and vice versa.

Inside a crudely-built house — a dwelling that apparently has been deliberately built at an unsual angle—a tennis ball can be made roll up hill. A guide can also seem to walk up thme side of the wall.

After a while, you get something of a headache standing around in a semi-horizontal position.

Going down the hill, another demonstration is given. This time, the guide walks on a level board—yet he he seems to grow shorter as he walks. By that time your head really is aching, and you're anxious to get out of the "mystery spot."

Operators of the spot say geologists cannot explain the "magnetic pull". One expert, Henry G. Hubbard, mining engineer of the California State Division of Mines, says there is the presence of carbon dioxide gas, believed to be seeping through a fault in the earth.

The marked refraction of light rays, similar to that caused by heat waves, is "probably caused" by a density differential between the air containing the gas and the normal atmosphere of the region, Hubbard believes.

Regardless of what "mysterious force" there may be in the ground, it is apparent that the operators have accentuated the condition by the unusual construction of the crudely-built house.

GHOST RATION CARDS IN REFUGEE CAMPS

BOMBAY, August 24. (U.P.I.): Existence of over 20,000 "ghost" ration cards was revealed as the result of the census of inmates of the Kalyan Refugee Camp conducted yesterday, it is understood.

Four hundred Inspectors carried on the work of enumeration from early morning upto midnight under the guidance of Mr. Bhujwalla, Assistant Controller of Rationing, Bombay, yesterday, whereafter 70,000 cards were issued, which included 15,000 new ones.

It is understood that abouut 90,000 cards had actually been issued in favour of the inmates of the Camp before the census. These did not include the 15,000 new cards issued yesterday.

Besides, several cases in which cards for adults had been secured in favour of children also came to light during the census, it is further learnt.

Similar enumeration will be carried out in all the other refugee camps in the Province shortly, it is understood.

HOW TO INCREASE HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

(By ABDUR REHMAN MAHOMED YUSUF)

One reads nowadays in the newspapers about different measures which are being contemplated by Government to increase housing accommodation in the city of Bombay. In this respect it will be profitable to investigate the methods followed in America where practically new cities have been built in recent times as a result of private enterprise or by local and Government bodies. Some months back I saw in "Life" magazine some pictures of Texas biggest city "Houston" which is now being built. One of the pictures is that of Mr. Jesee Jones who built a large number of houses in Houston, as Chairman of Reconstruction Finance Corporation. There is no reason why in our country houses should not be built by building corporations instead of by individual persons in a very irregular manner. A master plan is now ready about the development of Bombay. Therefore, some such scheme will be worth considering.

HOUSING CORPORATION

A Housing Corporation may be formed by the Bombay Government with an issue of shares on lines similar to those of the Industrial Finance Corporation, which has been incorporated under the Industrial Finance Act by the Government of India. If the authorised share capital is, say, rupees one crore, half of this amount may be subscribed by Government, scheduled banks, insurance companies, investment trusts, financial institutions and co-operative banks, as has been done for the Industrial Finance Corporation of India. The share capital of the Corporation should also be guaranteed by the Government for repayment of the principal and the payment of minimum dividends. Moreover, forming of corporations by Government will give an opportunity to those who wish to invest small amounts in immovable properties by purchasing shares in building corporation. Such building corporation should be treated for taxing purposes on the same footing as other business enterprise. At present heavy taxes and other expenses have to be paid besides the income and super tax on property investment such as: 14 3/4 per cent municipal general taxes 3 3/4 per cent water tax, 3 per cent Halalkore tax, 7 per cent Bombay Government tax, 1 per cent insurance, 6 per cent for collection charges, and more than one-sixth for repairs.

TAXATION ANOMALY

Municipal taxes are not charged on actual rents recovered but on the letting value. Therefore, a houseowner has to pay in many cases higher taxes than on the actual rents received. As far as income and super tax are concerned no depreciation is allowed on immovable properties when computing the income under the Income Tax Act. Moreover, taxes paid to the Bombay Municipality and the Bombay Government are so far not allowed to be deducted when calculating the net income of the property. Therefore, the property owners has to pay tax on a tax. This is not the only anomaly in the income tax system, but income and super tax are charged on notional value and not on actual rents received, that is to say, only statutory deductions are allowed from gross income and not all outgoings from the rents. Besides, the income tax treats the property income as unearned income and the result of all this is that enhanced income tax and super tax have to be paid which rise on slab system, and if the income is over Rs. 4,00,000 then practically the whole amount of the balance of the rents after payment or outgoings have to be paid in income tax and super tax. Besides, restriction on rents at unreasonable level in abnormal times when demand for housing increases does not attract investors in properties. Therefore, unless this system of taxing is changed and tax is charged only on actual net income, there will be no possibility of big building corporation of public limited housing investment concerns coming into existence as they will not be in a position to pay reasonable or any dividends at all.

It is high time that Government not only investigated the methods followed in America but got suitable changes made in the levying of taxation on properties. This will thus encourage big housing corporations and public limited housing investment concerns to come into existence to solve this gigantic problem of overcoming the shortage of accommodation in the city.

Rajkot To Celebrate Mahatma's Birthday

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Aug. 24.

At Rajkot, on 1st September the day of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday, a Jayanti programme of Vyayam has been arranged jointly by schools and colleges and the Bombay premier, Mr. B. G Khear has been invited to be present as President on that

Protest Against Big Scale Nationalisation

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 23.

"Owing to half-hearted policy of nationalisation, Government is losing confidence of people. Before introducing nationalisation on a country-wide basis, experiment should have been made in one province".

Thus observed Mr. Bhogilal Sutaria, President, Maskati Cloth Market, in his presidential address of annual general meeting of Maskati Cloth Mahajan this evening. He advised the commercial community to take active part in politics for their rights, failing that they would be nowhere in the competitive field. Congress was the only institution which would carry the nation to its goal, yet he criticised the policy of nationalisation of industries and disapproved nationalisation of the Reserve Bank and Imperial Bank.

When British Royalties Visit New Zealand

LONDON, Aug. 24. (Reuter): The King and Queen and their younger daughter Princess Margaret will attend a Service at a Maori Church when they visit New Zealand early next year.

A detailed list of the tour issued by Buckingham Palace today showed that they will visit 40 places in the 32 days they are in New Zealand, going on to Australia.

SEN'S PARTY TO TOUR FAR EAST

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23, (A.P. I.): Mr. B. R. Sen, Agriculture Secretary Government of India, having accepted the joint invitation of the Director General F.A.O. and the E.C.A.F.E. to be the Chairman of the Working Party on Agriculture of the Economic Commission left Delhi for Shanghai today.

The Working Party is expected to visit all Far Eastern countries Viz. Japan, China, Phillipines, Indonesia, indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma, Ceylon, Pakistan and India.

Television Programme In Colour

LONDON, Aug. 24 (Reuter): Britain today advised other countries to "pin their faith" to the British system of Television and hinted that programmes in colour would soon be coming.

ROYAL FAMILY TO TOUR AUSTRALIA

LONDON, Aug. 24 (UPA): The King and Queen and Princess Margaret will have only 13 days free from official engagements during their four-month trip to Australia next year, Buckingham Palace announced today.

HONGKONG INDIAN MEETS POPE

ROME, Aug. 24 (Reuter): Mr. J. H. Ruttonjee, C.B.E., a prominent personality in the Indian community in Hongkong, was received in special audience by the Pope today.

During the audience lasting ten minutes, the Pope expressed his gratitude to Mr. Ruttonjee and his wife for their help to the Catholic community during the Japanese occupation.

Burma Campaign Against Communists

RANGOON, Aug. 24 (Reuter): Government successes in Central Burma against the rebels and the surrender of a number of deserters by the Burma Army were reported in tonight's communique.

Two military observers believe the Government's strategy in the present disjointed campaign is: One, to clear the Rangoon area; two, to recapture the important rail terminus and inland river port of Prome, 150 miles northwest of Rangoon, which has been in Communist hands since early Aug and three, to keep open the railway between Rangoon and Mandalay—last capital of the Burmese kings—to enable it to carry reinforcements to the various fronts and bring food to Rangoon.

The situation is difficult as the Yamethin district, a communist stronghold, is straddled across the centre of the Rangoon-Mandalay railway.

A usually reliable source reported tonight that disturbances had broken out at Mawlchi, a well-known tin and Wolfram centre in Karenni state, 145 miles northwest of Rangoon. British firms with connections there could not confirm this however.

Gaekwar's Memorandum To Sardar

BARODA, Aug. 24 (UPI): The "United Press of India" learns that His Highness Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda has submitted a 25-page memorandum to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister for States, Government of India, answering all criticisms levelled against him in the statement made by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Prime Minister of Baroda, in the State Assembly.

It is learnt that the Maharaja in his memorandum clarified that his objection to the inclusion of Messrs. Leva Tambe and Maganbhai Patel in the Interim Cabinet was primarily due to the fact that he felt that 7 Ministers would be an unnecessary burden to the administration and 5 could be sufficient for the purpose. His Highness further agreed that the salary of the Dewan should be Rs. 2,000 and that of the Naib Dewan Rs. 750 per month.

The Yuvraj of Baroda and Mr. Sudhalkar, former Dewan, who had gone to Delhi, returned to Baroda. The Maharaja and Maharani Shanta Devi are expected here day after tomorrow at the latest.

Enquiries made by the "United Press of India" here indicate that the Maharaja has decided to prolong his stay here and accordingly he has instructed his junior Maharani Sita Devi to return to India.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI, August 23: Nawab Mansoor Jung and Mir Akhtar Ali, two of the signatories to the recent statement advising the Nizam to accede to the Indian Union and introduce responsible Government in Hyderabad State, were arrested on Sunday and detained under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules, according to information received here.

It is understood orders have also been issued by the Nizam's Government, suspending the payment of pensions to those among the signatories who are pensioners.
—A. P. I

* * *

Eighteen Indian and Pakistan members of the orew of the British motorship 'Silver Walnut', says a Los Angeles message, walked off the ship because they complained that one of them had been "shoved" while passing an assistant engineer.

Fools; and ungrateful fools at that They should have realised that to be —er—"shoved" by a white Britisher, even though only an assistant engineer, is an honour to any coloured national of the British Commonwealth.

They should have celebrated the privileged experience with a thanksgiving demonstration.

* * *

New Delhi report: Mr. S. M. A. Razvi, Hyderabad Government's Agent General in Delhi, held a reception this evening at which a large number of guests were present including high Government officials and some members of the Diplomatic Corps.

A vastly amusing time must have been had by all specially the Government officials and some members of the Diplomatic Corps.

* * *

Mr. Sydney Cotton, the Australian pilot, has bought properties, including four houses, in Karachi—U.P.I.

Which does not surprise us at all. Even a soldier of fortune needs a —er—desirable headquarters.

* * *

In a labour debate in Parliament, Shri Jagjivan Ram emphasized that rights and responsibility went together which both labour and capital should fully realise.

Each according to its own ideas?

* * *

Inaugurating the "care-taker" Government for the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, the Maharaja of Patiala, regretted, we read, that different political parties in the Union could not come to a settlement to form a Government based on democratic principles.

Despite, of course, Highnesses' best and most earnest efforts(?)

* * *

According to a notification issued by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, no beer bottle shall be exported from Delhi province to any Indian State or to any foreign country or to any other province in India except the East Punjab.

Fear of shortage in Delhi and East Punjab?

* * *

Professor Samar Guha, Joint Secretary of the District Minorities' Association and Secretary of the District Forward Bloc, was arrested in Dacca under the Special Powers Ordinance.
—News Item.

Quite sufficient, in our opinion. What more did Professor Samar Guha think he deserved?

* * *

The Burmese Premier said in a broadcast that the rebels were without the support of the masses and, therefore, no formidable mass upheaval was possible, adding that the rebels were bereft of leaders.

Why? Aren't they somewhere around, or underground?

* * *

Mr. Winston Churchill arrived at Aix-en-Provence, Southern France, on Monday for a six weeks' holiday.
—Reuter.

Yes, yes. But what about Aix-en-Provence and Southern France?

* * *

The Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, has been informed by the United States Consul in London that he will not be allowed a visa to enter the United States as the authorities do not approve of the inviting organisation—the American-Soviet Friendship Society.

How can the authorities approve of an American-Soviet Friendship Society?

But even apart from that the Dean needn't complain. It's just that Americans do not want their Christianity red, black or brown.

Our Readers' Views

Who Is Mr. Da Costa?

Sir,—I was surprised to see the name of Mr. Da Costa in the list of well-known economists whom the Government of India recently consulted regarding the economic situation in the country. I am given to understand that Mr. Da Costa has recently been appointed the editor of "Eastern Economist" financed and run by Birlas,—after having served in an industrial concern of Birla's in Calcutta. That is presumably his only or at least his main qualification for inclusion among the economists consulted. What contribution Mr. Da Costa has made to theoretical or applied economics is not known. If editors of financial journals were to be invited, why should not Government have invited men like Mr. C. S. Rangaswamy and Mr. P. R. Srinivas of "Indian Finance", who can speak with much greater authority on problems of inflation and public finance than Mr. Da Costa? Or why not Mr. Murthy, the editor of "Commerce"?

Incidentally, Mr. Birla denies that there is any inflation at all. Your etc.
ANTI-INFLATION.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Whittled Down

Mr. Dhurandhar's letter of protest which we published yesterday, is, despite its tone, an explanation — and an explanation at that which nullifies the circular. He has redefined the word "Muslim" to mean "Muslim communalist", thus making his appeal to "every Muslim in Bombay" an appeal specially addressed to Muslim communalists. Apart from the question of the wisdom or otherwise of a private individual demanding guarantees of loyalty, the more interesting point is which person will mark himself out for trouble by answering Mr. Dhurandhar's questionnaire after this reinterpretation. As for Mr. Dhurandhar's invitation, may we point out that there are more desirable ways of working for national unity and a common citizenship which will reveal themselves on a little reflection?

Territorial Army

The bill introduced in the Indian Parliament on Monday providing for the constitution of a territorial army for India on a zonal basis is a timely one. The territorial army to be raised is meant to provide not only a second line of defence, but also assist in internal defence duties in times of national emergency. It is unnecessary to emphasize the need for, and value of such a force in this country, which is still in its swaddling clothes, so to say, of independence. There is plenty of 'fighting' material in this country but the past British rulers of India took care to see that recruitment to the forces under their control was confined to such as belonged to the so-called "martial" castes and races, among whom illiteracy and indigence were proverbially rampant and who, therefore, could be expected to render unquestioning obedience to their British officers. The "intellectuals" were every where shunned, last they proved refractory to the rulers. The inenbus of foreign having now been removed, there is every need to throw open the ranks of the army to all sections of the people in all parts of the country, so that every citizen of India may take pride in his country's fighting forces and, if he is so disposed, make his own contribution to the defence of India by joining the army, regular or territorial, as his circumstances permit.

New Factories Bill

The Government of India's Bill to consolidate and amend the law regulating labour in factories, as reported by the Select Committee, was justly accorded a cordial reception by the Assembly. The improvements made by the Bill in the working conditions of labour have long been overdue, nor are they beyond the resources of millowners. Without these and even more improvements no schemes of rationalisation or increased number of shifts can avail much in increasing production. Nay, whether there is increased production or not, workers must have in factories the essential amenities of civilised life. Mr. Jagjivan Ram justly warned industrialists that, if they did not change their outlook and regard the workers as human beings entitled to all the rights of citizens, they would hasten their own ruination. Labour welfare schemes are as necessary in the interests of employers as of employees. Where they are not voluntarily introduced by the employers Government must step in and compel the employers to safeguard the interests of workers.

India's Merchant Shipping

As history amply shows, India carried on maritime trade on an extensive scale with countries on the west as well as east of her: India's trade was carried on by her in sailing vessels built mostly in her own yards. Indeed, this country till but a century and a half ago enjoyed the reputation in ship-building which was envied even by some of the western countries. It is on record that England herself, whose ships were sailing the four seas for centuries past, used to place orders with Indian ship-builders for sailing vessels in the 18th century India's ship-building industry and with it her maritime trade were strangled to death after the advent of British rule by British shipping and ship-building interests, which monopolised the trade and industry for themselves. This strangle-hold has now been loosened by India's attainment of her freedom and for the first time in a hundred years and more, and Indian-owned ship has entered the London harbour with Indian merchandise. The ship was probably not built in any Indian shipyard nor is her crew entirely Indian. Still, the significance of the occasion cannot be lost sight of. It is certainly going to be the precursor of the day when Indian-built ships with full complements of Indian crews will sail the seas of the world as freely as they did in centuries past.

Teachers' Salaries

The revised scales of salary for the teaching staff of the colleges affiliated to the Bombay University are doubtless an improvement on the old scales but they can hardly be called adequate. A starting salary of Rs. 150 to a lecturer in the mofussil colleges is in these days a poor remuneration to an M.A. or M.Sc. It is no wonder that these pay scales do not attract brilliant schoolars to our colleges, many of which have to be content with second-rate men. On the other hand, high scales of pay may tend to raise the already high fees, which keep away numerous promising students from higher education, unless Government gives higher grants to colleges. It will be some relief to teachers in recognised schools and colleges if their children can be exempted from paying fees in the institutions in which they are working.

OPEN AIR

Sitting quietly at the water's edge we get a good view of the water birds in their natural surroundings. Now with a flash of blue wings, a kingfisher skims across the lake. Now a pond heron, which had stood invisible, its dull brown plumage merging with the ground colour, suddenly rises and flies slowly away on snowy wings. In the distance a lapwing calls plaintively, "Did-you-do-it? Did-you-do-it?" as it searches for frogs or grasshoppers. A party of water hens walks busily up and down pecking out molluscs among the stones and peobles, looking in the distance like so many long legged domestic fowls. With luck a rarer bird may appear —perhaps a shy Chestnut Bittern may fly out of his thick cover in the reeds, deceived by the silence into thinking no human is near by. Or a Snake Bird (also known as the Indian Darter) may choose a stump not far away and sit statue-like, with neck and pointed beak curved snake-wise and ready to strike. There are so many birds which may be watched at the waterside that the scene never lacks interest and variety.

D. H.

Invaders' Plan Foiled In Kashmir

NO MATERIAL GAIN AFTER TEN MONTHS OPERATION IN VALLEY

NEW DELHI, AUGUST 24. (A.P.I.): AFTER TEN MONTHS OF WAR IN KASHMIR THE INVADERS ARE TODAY AS FAR AWAY FROM THEIR COVETED OBJECTIVE AS EVER, NAMELY, THE CAPTURE OF SRINAGAR AND THE POSSESSION OF THE KASHMIR VALLEY. THE SO-CALLED AZAD KASHMIR FORCES, ACCORDING TO A MILITARY SPOKESMAN, HAVE BEEN RAMMING IN VAIN AGAINST THE STEEL RING PUT AROUND THE VALLEY AND A LARGE PART OF JAMMU BY THE INDIAN ARMY.

OPERATION IN LADHAK

Having utterly failed to penetrate the steel ring in the west and south-west, the invaders sought a diversion north and north-eastwards into the barren semi-arctic wastes of Ladhak where one has often to go a hundred miles before meeting human habitation.

When the Indian army's summer offensive last June captured Tithwal, hardly 18 miles from the Frontier town of Muzaffarabad and threatened to throw the invaders back across the Frontier, Pakistan, in dispair, flung into battle its regular battalions to steam the drive. With the enemy thus reinforced with heavy armour and regular Pakistan troops, the Indian army's summer offensive inevitably slowed down. At the same time, repeated counter-attacks put through by the Pakistan troops have been dissipated.

Today the invaders are exactly where they were eight months ago. They are being held near Chakothi in the west, at Tithwal beyond the Kishenganga river in the north-west, at Gures in the north and Zojila pass in the north-east.

The enemy held areas are Muzzafarabad district in Kashmir Province, the Poonch Jagir and the districts of Bhimber, Mirpur, Palendri and Bagh—an area covering hardly one-sixth of the Provinces of Jammu and Kashmir—the fruit of ten months' war with all the accompanying human misery and suffering. In the heart of Poonch, an Indian garrison has been successful holding out for ten months.

FACTORIES BILL

Several Clauses Disposed Of In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24 (API): The Dominion Parliament today took up the second reading of the Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram's bill to consolidate and amend the law regulating labour in factories.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena moved an amendment providing that the bill be made applicable to factories where 15 or more workers were employed while the original clause in the bill made provision for factories with 20 or more workers. The Labour Minister said that he would like all factories, big or small, to be brought within the jurisdiction of the bill but it was not possible to do so because it would create administrative difficulties. He pointed out that the provincial governments, if they so desired, had the power to make this change in their provinces. Prof. Saksena then withdrew his amendment.

Before it adjourned for lunch, the House had disposed of seven clauses of the bill and accepted some minor amendments relating to the clauses.

The House spent the whole of today disposing of various clauses of the factories bill. Clause by clause consideration of the bill, however, had not concluded when the House adjourned.

Dr. John Mathai, Transport Minister, introduced the Railways Act Amendment Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

Non-official bills will be taken up tomorrow.

U. S. Recalls Commander From Korea

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (Reuter). Lt-Gen. John R. Hodge, Commander of the United States Army Forces in Korea, has been recalled to the United States to take up a permanent and as yet undisclosed assignment, the Department of the Army announced yesterday.

Lt-Gen. Hodge will be succeeded by Major-General B. Coulter, tus deputy.

Krishna Menon Not Leaving London

LONDON, Aug. 24 (Reuter): A report that Mr. V K. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India in London, was going to India on Friday for consultations was denied today by the High Commissioner's office here.

"Mr. Menon is staying in London", a spokesman said.

Gurkhas Shoot Down Two Chinese Fugitives

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 24 (Reuter) Two Chinese fugitives shot dead by Gurkhas near the Malaya-Siam border today carried Siamese travel permits and Communist subscription lists. Twenty-two people were arrested near the border.

Searches And Arrests In Dacca

DECCA, Aug. 24 (API.) Nine persons, including the office secretary of the Dacca Minority Association were arrested here today and detained in the local jail under the special powers ordinance. Some places were also searched by the police today.

Alleged Cloth Smugglers Arrested

AMRITSAR, Aug. 24 (A.P.I.): The police has arrested four traders of Amritsar city on the charge of smuggling cloth to Pakistan.

MAKING CLOTH FIRE PROOF

LONDON, August 24. (U. P. I.): British scientists are perfecting a method of making cloth fire-proof, which, they believe, will save thousands of lives a year.

The process should be available to manufacturers next year.

RECOVERY OF ABDUCTED WOMEN HELD UP

India Protests Against Pakistan's Attitude

..NEW DELHI, August 24 (A.P.I.): Though no accurate lists of abducted women are available either in India or Pakistan the lists supplied by India to Pakistan indicated 33,000 non-Muslim women to be recovered from Pakistan and the lists supplied by Pakistan to India totalled 21,000 women to be recovered from India, according to a communique issued by the office of the Minister without portfolio.

The communique says that in spite of all protest and appeals recovery has not been stepped up in Pakistan. The recent proposal of the Government of India to withdraw their organisation has elicited an assurance from the Pakistan Minister for Refugees that he will bring full pressure to bear upon all officials concerned in West Pakistan to hasten the recovery of non-Muslim abducted women.

The responsibility for recovery of abducted women thu rests primarily upon the police of the dominion concerned. In the closed districts bordering on Kashmir, the Pakistan government did not allow either our military evacuation organization or our social workers to go. Only recently our social workers have been allowed to go into those districts and they are working with the Pakistan police as escort.

The recovery work in Pakistan has deteriorated progressively.

Congress Party Meeting On Thursday

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24. (A.P.I.) A meeting of the Congress Party in the Dominion Parliament will take place at 5-15 p.m. on Thursday, Aug. 26 in Room No. 63, Council House, New Delhi, to consider the Hindu Code Bill, announces the office secretary.

Australia Not Varying Exchange Rates

CANBERRA, Aug. 24 (Reuter), Mr. J. B. Chifley, Australian Premier, told the States Prime Ministers in a closed session, "Australia will not vary its exchange rates with sterling unless sterling is depreciated, it was learnt authoritatively here today. Despite restrictions, imports this year from the United States would be a record, he said. The Australian Government, however, was always ready to make further dollar economics.

Miraj Reception To Vartak

MIRAJ, August 24, (U.P.I.): Mr G D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, arrived here this morning by the Poona Mail. He was given a reception at the Miraj station by the President of the Miraj Taluka Congress Committee, Miraj Municipality, Miraj District Local Board and the President of the Sangli Municipality.

Bao Dai In Paris

PARIS, August 24 (Reuter): Ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Annam arrived in Paris this morning by plane. He went directly from le bourget airport to his hotel suite and is expected to confere with M Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner for Indo-China, later today.

S. S. L. C. CAN BE MADE POPULAR

Kellock's View At Symposium On Abolition Of Matriculation Examination

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Divergent views on the proposed Bill for the abolition of the matriculation examination were expressed at a symposium on the Bill arranged by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council at Electric House this evening.

While criticising many clauses of the proposed Bill, the majority of the speakers welcomed the move for the introduction of the Secondary School Leaving Examination. Sir Vithal Chandavarkar presided.

Welcoming the move to introduce Secondary School Leaving Examination, Rev. James Kellock of the Wilson College said the present secondary education dominated by the matriculation examination was thoroughly unsatisfactory. He said they should get over the idea that secondary education was a preparation for higher university education.

He added that many of the restrictive clauses in the Bill were based on fears that the School Leaving Examination might be less popular than the matriculation examination. Rev. Kellock suggested that Government and other public institutions could make the proposed examination more popular by lending their support to it.

Mr. Saiyidain, Education Adviser to the Bombay Government in his speech made out that a university should be interested and entrusted with higher education and research. And the more they were burdened with secondary education, the more they would be handicapped in the discharge of their duty.

He emphasised that the Bombay University should not circumscribe and limit the scope of secondary education. He, however, suggested that colleges might hold entrance examinations for students seeking higher education.

Sir Vithal in his concluding remarks said this question should be studied in its historical background. He pointed out that time and again the Bombay University had asked Bombay Government to take over Secondary School Leaving Examination from them.

Sir Vithal appealed to the Bombay Government to seek their co-operation in the new experiment. But he asserted that the right of holding the matriculation examination should no be taken away from the University. Instead of examination dominating education, education must train students for higher purpose of life, he concluded.

Mrs. R. B. Billimoria, Miss R. Reuben and others participated in the symposium.

KHER SEES FILM ON ATOMIC ENERGY

BOMBAY, Aug. 24 (API.) An instructional 16 MM. Film on the history and development of atomic energy was shown this evening to a select gathering which included the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, and other ministers of the Bombay Government.

Mr. M. P. S. Van Lier, welcoming the Premier on behalf of the producers, Gaumont British equipments said it was their intention to show through the film how atomic energy could be used for constructing the world instead of destroying it.

Scholarships For Asiatic And African Students

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23 (A.P.I.): To extend educational facilities available in India to certain Asiatic and African countries and to foster cordiality and cultural undertaking them, the Ministry of Education, Government of India, are soon putting into operation a comprehensive scheme for the award of 40 scholarships to foreign students and 30 to students of Indian origin domiciled abroad, it is officially announced here today.

These scholarships will be for studies in Arts and the Humanities, Sciences, Agriculture, Medicine, Technology, Education and Law. Preference will be given to students desirous of taking up post-graduate course, but a certain number of students from countries where educational facilities are not so developed will be admitted to under-graduate course also.

It is estimated that in the first year of its working, the scheme would cost about Rs. 2,00,000.

The cost would go up to Rs. 4,00,000 in the second year and Rs. 6,00,000 in the third and subsequent years.

Secretary Of Ceylon Tamil Congress Resigns

DISAPPROVAL OF PARTY'S DECISION TO JOIN GOVERNMENT UNCONDITIONALLY

COLOMBO, August 24. (Reuter): Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan, Joint Secretary, All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, has resigned from the Congress Parliamentary Party declaring that the public approval of the Tamil Congress decision to join Government was obtained "by a snap vote at a packed meeting".

Within 36 hours of the Jaffna meeting where the decision was taken, Dr. Naganathan sent Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, Leader, Ceylon Tamil Congress, his resignation letter in the course of which he said "without any undertakings whatever and even without promise from Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Ceylon Premier, of an honourable compromise on any of our Congress aims and objects, you have decided to accept one portfolio for yourself and a Parliamentary Secretarship for another member. To call such an abject surrender a "coalition" is a tragic joke!

Timing your acceptance of office soon after the passing of the Ceylon Citizenship Bill—a Bill which will make vast majority of our Tamil workers upcountry and our Tamil kith and kin in Malaya and elsewhere for all time non-nationals of this country and in fact for ever serfs in the Island—it is unbelievably alien to the very fundamentals for which All-Ceylon Tamil Congress was formed".

HURDLE FOR NEGRO PROFESSOR

Battle For Doctorate Against Segregation Laws

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 24 (Reuter): A three-judge Federal Court has agreed that Oklahoma should provide equal facilities for education of Negroes and Whites.

Judge Alfred P. Murrah of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, speaking for the panel said: "The duty of this State is unmistakably clear and we think you ought to get about it."

The Court set September 24 for rendering the final decision on wheather it will force the University of Oklahoma to admit Professor G. W. Mclaurin to take a Doctorate in School Administration.

Professor Mclaurin, a Negro, is suing to force entrance to the graduate school. He was refused admittance last January because of the State's Segregation Laws.

BENARES DEAL FOR MONEYLENDERS

BENARES, Aug. 24. (API): Sixty Afghans engaged in money lending in Benares, have been asked by the authorities to leave India by Sept. 30.

TISCO ANNUAL MEETING

Shareholders Clamour For More Dividends

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A re-enunciation of Government policy so as to infuse some confidence and a spirit of enterprise "in the completely disheartened business community" was demanded by Sir Ardeshir Dala, who presided at annual general meeting of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, on Tuesday evening. Mr. J. R. D. Tata, who was to preside was absent due to indisposition.

A lively discussion followed the Chairman's speech. One shareholder wanted to know wheiher the Tatas would open a branch at Pakistan. Reply was no.

Another speaker said "What a fall! What a fall in dividends!" What a miserable amount we shareholders get", he wailed. Someone else suggested a cutting down in costs and the employment of labour saving devises, so that there can be drastic retrenchment. Yet another person felt that the Company should draw up some scheme and be ready for nationalisation, so that they would get the maximum compensation.

An excited shareholder: "The Central Government is not satisfied with tax and surtax. Now they want the whole cake. Provincial Governments also want their pound of flesh. But labour—labour is greedy, recalcitrant and revolting" He characterised the present year as "lean and desperate", for share holders.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasini moved an amendment that management must reconsider the dividend. Referring to the Chairman's speech, he said, "the longer the speechi the shorter the dividend". The amendment was ruled out of order.

The meeting unanimously adopted the Directors Report and Audited Profit and Loss account and balance sheet for the year ended March 31 and the declaration of the dividends on First Preference, Second Preference Ordinary and Deferred Shares. The directors who retired by rotation, were re-elected.

Ahmedabad Mills May Close Down

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 24 (UPI): It is learned that many textile mills of Ahmedabad have given notice to their workers stating that the mills will be closed after seven days if their consignments of cotton lying in the Bombay docks for want of transport are not received meanwhile.

Increased Rations Likely

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Individual cloth allocations under the new rationing system might exceed the old 10 yards per head quantum, it was learnt today.

Though the Government of India have not yet reacted in any way to the Bombay Supply Minister's demand that the provincial quota should be on the basis of 24 yards per head in the urban areas and 18 yards in the districts it is understood that the allotment of 40,000 bales to Bombay out of the frozen stocks will be utilised to raise the per capita rations.

Mr. Dinkerrao Desia, Civil Supplies Minister told newspapermen this morning that between 22,000 and 25,000 bales per year would be needed if rationing were to operate on the above scale.

The new cloth plan will be announced by the Minister at a Press conference in the course of this week.

De-freezing Of 13,000 Bales Of Yarn In Madras Province

MADRAS, Aug 24 (API): The Provincial Textile Commissioner today passed orders de-freezing about 13,000 bales of yarn lying in different mills in the Province for this month.

Australian Invitation To Dean Of Canterbury

MELBOURNE, Aug. 24 (Reuter): Melbourne's Australia-Soviet House has decided to invite Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, who was yesterday refused a visa to enter the United States for a lecture tour, to make a similar tour in Australia. Mrs Joyce Turnball, acting Director of Australia-Soviet House, said today he was to have been invited by Mr. John Rodgers the Director, who was now abroad.

Australia-Soviet House carries out similar work to the American Soviet friendship Society, which had invited Dr. Johnson to the United States.

INSURANCE LAW COMMITTEE

To Meet In Bombay In September

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24 (UPI) : The Government of India has appointed an informal committee to examine and report on the Law of Insurance in India. It is composed of Mr. S. Ranganathan, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Commerce Ministry as Chairman, and Mr. M. A. Aziz Ansari, Superintendent of Insurance and eight non-official members representing different Insurance companies in India.

Mr. S. K. Vaiyapuri, Assistant Superintendent of Insurance, Ministry of Commerce, will act as the Committee's Secretary.

The Committee will meet in Bombay next month.

M. J. Desai For London

BOMBAY, Aug. 24 (API): Mr. M. J. Desai, Indian Trade Commissioner-Designate to the United Kingdom, left tonight by an Air India International plane for London to take charge of his new office there.

Mr. Desai will attend the forthcoming session of the United Nations General Assembly at Paris in September as an adviser of the Indian Delegation.

Fine For Anti-Rajaji Demonstration

MADRAS, Aug. 24 (API): 56 persons who were arrested last evening for disorderly behaviour at the Corporation Stadium on the occasion of the presentation of civic reception to the Governor-General were produced before the Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Egmore, today, who sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each.

Central Bank Employees' Strike Called Off

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24 (API): The 21-daylold strike in the Calcutta offices of the Central Bank of India was called off today.

This decision was arrived at a general meeting of the employees presided over by Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, Chairman of the Council of Action of the employee's association, following negotiations between the managing Director of the Bank and Mr. Bose.

Mr. Bose in a statement said that the terms included no victimisation, implementation of the award of the tribunal, increments in salary for all employees from July 1948 and grant of dearness allowance on a proportionate ratio to the salary.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDMENT

A Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 is being published in the Bombay Government Gazette, dated August 24.

500 Houses Collapse In Bareilley

HEAVY RAINS HIT U. P. TOWNS: RAMPUR KATHGHAR ROAD BREACHED

BAREILLY, Aug. 24. (A. P. I.): Over 16 inches of rain has been recorded in Bareilly in the past 48 hours and it is estimated that nearly 500 houses have collapsed so far. Several outlying parts of the city are under water. Two casualties have also been reported.

Almost all railway quarters on both sides of the track between Bareilly and Moradabad have been flooded. Kathghar railway station near Moradabad is in danger as the River Ramganga is rising. The main road between Rampur and Kathghar has been breached. Breaches have also occurred between Chandausi, Bahjoi and Moradabad-Chandausi section.

On the O. T. R. section, all communications between Kiccha and Lalkuan have been interrupted and about two feet of water is flowing over the railway track. Officials are unable to estimate the extent of damage, which must be considered heavy, as in several cases contacts cannot be established due to interruption to telephonic and telegraphic communications.

The districts of Moradabad, Bareilly, Pilibhit, Shahjahanpur, Nainital, Chandausi, Aligarh, Rampur and adjoining parts have been worst hit due to heavy rains during the last 36 hours.

AHMED ABDUL KARIM BROTHERS, LTD.

Adjudicator's Award

BOMBAY Tuesday

Mr. M. C. Shah, Industrial Tribunal, has made his award in the adjudication of the dispute between Messrs. Ahmed Abdul Karim Brothers, Ltd. Ambernath and their workmen.

The company is manufacturing silk, woollen and leather goods and employs in all 2,629 persons.

The demands of the workmen who were represented by the Silk, Woollen and Leather Factory Workers' Union related to the fixing of a minimum wage and a revised scale of dearness allowance. They also wanted a creche to be started in the factory.

The adjudicator's award fixes their minimum salary at Rs. 28 per month of 26 working days. He also directed that they should get the same scale of dearness allowance as the one paid by the Bombay Millowners' Association.

Both the minimum wage and the dearness allowance are to be paid with retrospective effect from January 1, 1948.

The company has agreed to start a creche.

AHMEDABAD-PORBANDAR ROAD LINK

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 24, (API): The Government of Bombay have sanctioned the construction of 70 miles of roads linking Ahmedabad with Dhandhuka and other places in the District. After the Ahmedabad-Dhandhuka road is completed the Saurashtra Government will extend it to Porbandar

NEXT CONGRESS R. C. CHAIRMAN

Gokulbhai Bhatt Elected

(From Our Correspondent)

JAIPUR, Aug. 24 : Syt. Gokulbhai Bhatt, President, Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee, has been unanimously elected Chairman of the Reception Committee for the 56th session of Congress to be held in the first fortnight of December at Jaipur. Messers Pt. Hiralal Shastri, Kamalnayan Bajaj, and Pt. Jai Narain Vyas have been elected General Secy., Treasurer and G.O.C. respectively. A Working Committee consisting of 51 members has been set up and some sub-committees have been formed to expediate the work.

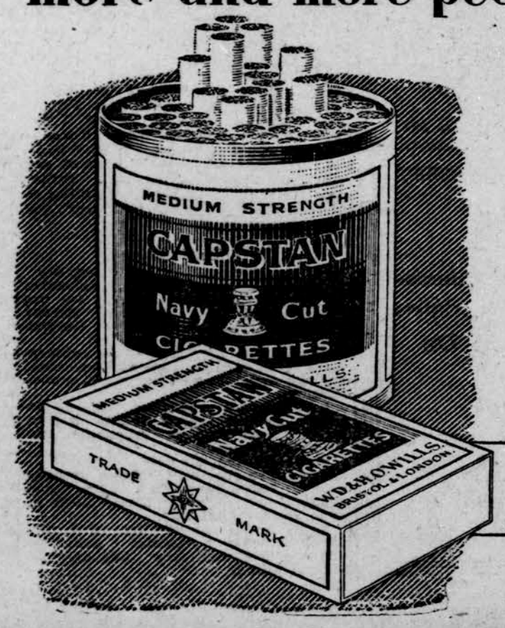
It has been decided to organised a grand exhibition on this occasion. Shri Krishna Das Jaju, President, Gandhi Seva Sangh, has arrived here in this connection.

TENCHENG WITHIN NATIONALIST GRASP

NANKING, Aug. 24. (Reuter): Chinese Government dispatches claimed today that Nationalist forces had swept to the outskirts of Tencheng, 80 miles north-east of Sian, central Shansi capital.

Nationalist circles were confident that Tencheng, western gateway to southern Shansi, would be captured within the next few days.

more and more people are saying..



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"GOVERNMENT PLEDGED TO TREAT ALL PEOPLE ALIKE"

Rajaji Lays Foundation Of "Indian" Orphanage For Muslim Children

MADRAS, Aug. 24 (API): "I wish to ask all my Hindu friends to treat the Mussalman children as their own children and, if possible, with special favour so as to remove their fears and doubts", said H. E. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, laying the foundation of a Muslim Orphanage at Thyagarayanagar this morning.

"We are a Government and a people, both pledged to treat all people alike", he declared.

"The Dharma of our people also commits them to this attitude of perfect equality irrespective of caste or creed. I want you to make this your practical mode of thought and acting. We will not achieve our goal of glory in the world if in India we swerved from this path. We must treat all people alike and, if any difference is made to remove temporary doubts and fears, the difference must be made in favour of those who suffer from fear or doubts."

"INDIAN" ORPHANAGE

The Governor-General held that the proposed orphanage could not be called a Mussalman orphanage. It was an Indian orphanage. According to the tastes and requirements of the several groups of people, different institutions would have to be raised and they would be only Indian institutions.

He considered that the Muslim pupils of the orphanage were as much his children as were the children of other community in the land. People should extend their affection to those who were afflicted.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO 'C. R.'

At the outset, Dr. Syed Niyamathullah, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the orphanage, presented an address of welcome to Mr. Rajagopalachari.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Rajagopalachari laid the foundation stone of the hostel block of the Thakkar Bapa Vidyalaya run for Harijan students at Thyagarayanagar.

Addressing the gathering that had assembled in the school grounds, Mr. Rajagopalachari said that institutions of this type were quite necessary at present as the Harijan community was still backward. The need for such special institutions might cease at a stage when Harijans would have advanced socially and economically like other communities. Mr. Rajagopalachari stressed the need for eschewing communal and caste distinctions from the country. He felt sure that these differences would eventually vanish although distinction between the rich and the poor might continue. He exhorted the people to develop a sense of mutual understanding and work for the well being of the people at large.

Rajaji's Advice To Girl Students

MADRAS, Aug. 24 (API): The Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, unveiling a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi at a women's college here wished that Gandhiji had lived for a few more years and not left us "when there ws so much to be done after attaining freedom, and for which indeed he was specially required. Just what we were difficient in, Gandhiji had."

Turning to women's education, Mr. Rajagopalachari credited girls with "a certain extraordinary amount of concentration which they gave to their studies" and thought "perhaps they have the natural advantage over boys because the Goddess of Learning is a woman." The Governor-General advised girl students to "carry on with their studies, to improve their knowledge, but to remember that knowledge is not an end in itself. As soon as they got the requisite or a satisfactory minimum of knowledge, they must marry and look after their families, urged Mr. Rajagopalachari.

Rajaji Twits 'Drawing Room Politicians'

MADRAS, Aug. 23 (API): The Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari declared here to-day that there was no body of people in the world more eager to make the people more happy than the Government now in charge of India.

His Excellency said: "Whatever the discontented people may say, I can place my hand on my heart and vouch for this."

His Excellency was addressing the guild of service (Seva Samajam) at a reception held in his honour at the Museum theatre.

"Ordinarily, His Excellency said, "people would go mad under the stress which our Government is undergoing and it is only God's grace and the good luck of our people that make these men save the people from going mad."

To the drawing room politicians who complained against the present Government, Mr. Rajagopalachari said: "I wish we could play with the fortunes of the people and ask these drawing room politicians to take charge of the Government for a week. Then we would have to call mental doctors."

The GovernorGeneral expressed the view that it would take some time before an alternative Government could replace the present one." I tell you with all the earnestness I can command that it will take time for things to stabilise and for wisdom to say 'well, let us try another government'."

SELF-RESTRAINT IS ANOTHER NAME FOR DEMOCRACY

Let Us Make Best Use Of Those Who Come To Serve Us, Says Rajaji

MADRAS, August 23. (A.P.I.): Mr. Rajagopalachari replying to the civic address, said that there was no need for them to become exhilarated that one among themseives had become the Governor-General". No Englishman will come to take up the office hereafter. One after the other, one of ourselves must be appointed, and must accept, the office. But I having come first, I have the advantage of exciting your nerves of exhileration so much. By and by, you will get used to it and you will make no more of it than you may when one Prime Minister is appointed in Madras or another man loses his Prime Ministership.

Referring to the capacity of Indians to shoulder responsibility of the administration of the country, Mr. Rajagopalachari said that "impartial and capable judges from abroad" had told him that India had produced leaders and administrators, ministers and legislators, who could compare with any other in the world. "My own experience tells me that our men and our leaders are as good, as sincere, as genuine, as singleminded, as anybody else in the world filling such offices.

He have a country of which we can be proud. We have men and women of whom we can be proud. You have only to send some of them abroad and you will see in the International Press what reception they get, what appreciation they receive from capable men all over the world. We are suffering from an illusion which makes us take things and men whom we know, as if there was nothing remarkable about them. The achievements we have so far to our credit are themselves, let me tell you, events which have won admiration from impartial observers elsewhere. Let us, thefore, not be down-hearted. Let us understand one another, let us make the best use of those who come to serve us and let us not make things more difficult than they are.

PLEA FOR SELF-RESTRAINT

"God knows how difficult it is for people of 400 millions to pullup together in one Democratic Government. It is easy to govern with troops, it is easy to govern through force, but it is difficult for a large body like our nation to govern itself through self-restraint, which is another name for Democracy. It is not possible to run Democracy in India as we can in any small town or State. Much more understanding is necessary in our country than in smaller countries. We have to learn, thefore, how to govern ourselves. We have excellent material, but we must know how to use it. That is why I put it in a common language that we must make the best use of those who come to serve us. Democracy is a process my which a number of people come to serve us. It is not a process of more wrangling.

CIVIC PROBLEMS

Referring to municipal problems, the Governor-General said that cities like Madras and Calcutta were attracting large population from the interior and making themselves unweildy. They should build other towns in the provinces to attract people by providing them with facilities for education, medical help, modern sanatoria and all other amenities. "Unless we create similar surroundings and similar attractions in other places, Madras and other metropolitan cities will go on taking more and more flesh and like a man or woman who gets too stout, they are bound to be unhappy."

INTELLIGENT OR STUPID?

Concluding Mr. Rajagopalachari said: "We want to learn many many truths, before we can learn to be happy. I am very sad to see that Madras, famous and even notorious for intelligence, for extra-dose of intelligence, is, in my humble opinion, still far from really intelligent. I am intelligent enough to see that we are very stupid indeed. We do not know what is good for us. We have to learn a great deal. But one thing I am sure of, and that is we are all good people and not bad people.

The Civic Address presented by the Mayor, Dr. U. Krishna Rao, was encased in a silver model of the Ripon Buildings.

The Governor of Madras, Sir Archibald Nye and Lady Nye were among those present on the occasion.

NEHRU TO VISIT TURKEY

ISTANBUL, Aug. 23 (Reuter): Dewan Chaman Lall, the newly appointed Indian Ambassador to Turkey, at a Press Conference here called for closer ties between India and Turkey and referred to the possibility of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru paying a state visit to Ankara this autumn.

The Ambassador said that Premier Nehru was expected to participate in the Dominions' Conference in London and after that to go to Paris to attend the September meeting there of the General Assembly of the United Nations. "On his return from Paris I shall ask him to visit Turkey I feel sure that a meeting with Turkey's leaders would be of great mutual benefit. Although there may be some differences of opinion between Turkey and India, it is absolutely essential to restore the old ties of friendship", the Ambassador stated.

Malayan Rubber

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 24.

Overall Malayan rubber production and export for July dropped, for the first time since terrorist attacks began, according to Federation Government statistics released today.

Estate production showed an improvement of more than 2,000 tons on June, the big drop being in the small rubber holdings.

Last month's production was 58,165 long tons and exports 59,211 a nett drop of 2,429 tons in production and 5,709 in exports.

Fire destroyed 237 tons.

Exports to the United States dropped nearly 10,000 tons to 8,239 while Russian imports rose from 2,075 in June to 8,239 in July.

Trade circles said decline was only partly due to terrorist activities, pointing out that July was an "off season" month.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

New York, August 24.

Previous closing	30.57
To-day's opening	30.53
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	30.62
Difference	+.05

LAST QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, August 24.

Silver Bullion forward	Rs. 171
Silver ready	Rs. 174
Gold forward	Rs. 110
Gold ready	Rs. 114-8

Expectation: Cotton Jarila Sept. Rs. 500.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, August 24.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper mining unquoted.
General Motors 63 1/2
United States steel common 77 1/4
Preference unquoted.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Aug. 24 (Reuter): Hopes of a favourable turn in the international situation continued to be the main influence in the London Stock Exchange today. The Moscow talks were the subject of all stock exchange conversations and although opinion as to the probable outcome was divided, some of the optimists were quietly buying industrial shares today. Rises of a few Pence resulted.

It was a very quiet session for British Government stocks. Prices remained unchanged for the greater part of the day but finally managed to record an occasional fractional advance.

There were one or two gains in the oil market, which, apart from slight activity Anglo-Iranian around 8-3/16, remained very idle.

Yesterday's rises in Uruguayan rails were well maintained and interests spread to other foreign utilities. Anglo-Argentine trams moved higher.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quieter Feeling In All Principal Sections

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

Quieter feeling prevailed in the market in almost all the principal sections and the volume of business was moderate. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 99/1 three per cent loan 1986 99/7 three per cent Defence 1949/52 101 three per cent loan 1953/55 102/9 S L three per cent Victory 1957 102/15 S Lot Cv three per cent loan 1966/68 100/6 three per cent loan 1970/75 100/9 S Lot.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 9/13 Hind Bank 37/8 Hindustan Mercantile Bank 26 Reserve Bank 112/8.

COTTONS: Bengal-Nagpore 30 Cawnpore Textiles 11/12 Muir Mills 312 S Lot Ct New Victoria Ordy 3/14. 3/14.

COALS: Bengal 443/ C Div Central India 6/13 Hurriladih 26 Jainty Central 1/14 Ranegrunge 16/1 Samla Colliery 6/7 South Waranpura 22/13 Standard 17/3 Western Bengal 5/8 Taolher 4/10

JUTES: Delta 257 Howrah 29/12 Kandnarrah 265 National 28 Reliance 27/14 Union 436.

MININGS: Burma Corpn 3/4 Indian Copper 2/9.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9/4 Indian Iron and Steel 25/12 Kumardhubi Eng 9/4 Marshalls 6/13 Steel Copn. 21/2 Ditto (Pref) 120/8 Textile Machinery 8/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalmia Cement 8/12 S Lot Sone Valley Cement 7/13 Calcutta Electric 23/12 Angelo Brothers 25/8 S I Corpn 1/14 Calcutta Trams 21/4 F and C Osler 9/8 Indian National Airway 7/5 Indian Wood Products 31/8 Ct Jardine Henderson 167/8 Martin Burn 14/12 Indo-Burma Petrol 55/22 Titaghur Paper 40 Midnapore Zemindary 8s Assam Saws 6/14 India General Navgn 107 India Steamship 11/2.

SUGAR: Carew and Co 9/8.

TEAS: Baitakhal 5/5 Ct Bateli 15 Ct Bormahjan 13 Ct Huidibari 31/4 Namburnado 11/6 Ranicherra 14/4 Tukvar 18/4

Bank Shares Easy On Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, Aug. 24.

On the Madras Market bank shares were easier with Indian Banks fully paid done at Rs. 254 and Travancore Banks at Rs. 22 Teas were steady with Chembras done at Rs. 5/12.

Sugars and textiles were neglected the market closed dull.

Following are todays quotations:—

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/12 Cochin Malabar 7/7 Devasholt 17/8 Highland Produce 26/4 Kalpettas 21 Nelliampathy 1/9/6 Pullangodes 1/3/6 Thirumbadi 2/6 R and T Co 7 Malabar Industries 16.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 176 Do Pref 196 Cambodias 9/11 Coimbatore Chem 90/8 Do Pioneer 1; 1/8 Lakshmi 66/8 Maduras 40/4 Metturs 317/8 Radhakrishnas 139 Rajalakshmi 55/8 Ranga Vilas 43/6 Trav Bayons 4/12 Trichinopolys 12/14/6 Loyal Textiles 26/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: FACTS 6/4 Mettur Chem 8/12.

BANKS: Travancore 22.

SECURITIES: Three per cent 1986 Government of Indian loans 99/7 three per cent 1970/75 Government of India loans 100/9 three per cent 1952/54 Government of Travancore 103/0/6 three per cent 1960 Government of Madras 101.

Calicut Market

CALICUT, Aug. 24.

Coiryarn Bepore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 100, Ungarbled 90, Cocoanuts Raw 90, Dry 140, Cocoanut Oil 470, Copra Office 325, Dilpasand 332, Madrasnottam 330, Pepper Wynaad 1400, Country 1360, Dry Ginger Chernad 480, Ernad 425, Coffee Robusta 155, Timber Pali 50/57/8, Junglewood 30/35, Veliapine 45/50, Benteak 40/50, Teak 75/110, Mango 3/4, Teak 10/20, Rosewood 10/17/8.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Aug. 24.

Yesterdays closing: Silver 161/10, Gold 110/8, Gur Fagan 9/14.

Today's Silver Forward 161/10, Opened 160/12. Unsteady opening later improved.

Gold Forward 110, Opened 110/8.

Gur Ready 14, Fagan 9/14/3 Open-Gur Ready 14, Fagan 9/14/3, Opened 9/14/6, Crystals 31/12, Khandsari 30 to 35, Berdana Ready 106, Red 116, Asuj 105/8 October 115, Wheat 24 to 22, Gram 13/10, Barley 12/12, Peas 12/6, Arhar 12/6 Moong 19, Urad 20, Sarson 24/8, Mustaroli 68, Olicake 8, Cottonseed 14/4 Groundnut 16, Oats 9/8, Further heavy rains recorded.

FEDERAL CABINET FOR INDONESIA

Provisions Of Dutch Draft Of 32-Article Bill

BANDOENG, Aug. 24 (Reuter): The provisions of a 32 Article Bill drafted by the Dutch Government to administer Indonesia until the United States of Indonesia and the Netherlands Indonesian Union come into being were disclosed here yesterday.

The Bill provides for a Federal Cabinet with at least five Indonesian members, a Council of Ministers consisting of the Cabinet and the Under-Secretaries of State, a Federal Council consisting of the representative of each political unit and a Federal Parliament with at least two and at most 10 representatives of each political unit.

The draft is now being discussed by the Bandoeng Convention of non-Republican Indonesians.

The Bill profess that the Federal Cabinet be appointed by the Federal Council. All the powers of the Lieutenant Governor-General would be transferred to the Federal Cabinet, which would be responsible to the Council and Parliament.

In all important matters affecting the United States of Indonesia and the Netherlands Indonesian Union decisions would be taken in consultation with the Federal Council.

The Dutch News Agency "Aneta" learned that the Federal Conference at Bandoeng will put forward many amendments to the proposed Bill. There is disappointment at the restricted powers granted the Federal Cabinet, an influential delegate commented.

Facilities For Settlement In Andaman And Nicobar Islands

JULLUNDER, Aug. 24, (U.P.I.): The Government of India are understood to have decided to give facilities to families of ex-Servicemen refugees and other persons who are desirous of selling permanently in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The District authorities have been asked by the Government to recommend names of such families with the requisite agricultural background.

Karachi Cotton Market

KARACHI, Aug. 24.

Cotton Sind Nt 68, Punjab 289 F 105 Lsa 92, Fourf 83. Easier in the absence of demand. Nt new crop Oct/Nov quoting 77.

Exports 5080 bales, for China and Russia.

Cottonseed Nt 8/14, Desi 9/8, Rapeseeds 205. Steady quiet.

Gold Tejabi 105, Sovereigns 73/12, Silver Coins 120. Quiet.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan State Bank 100, Habib Bank 164, Habib Insurance 73, Mohamadi Steamship Ord. 97, Orient Airways 21, Three Percent 1969 loan 100/9.

Ahmedabad Share Market

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 24.

Following are today's closing quotations:

Calico 1180, Arvind 1384, Ambika 405, Deferred 1536, Ahmedabad Cotton 525, Ashok 610, Jupiter (XR) 365, New Shorrock 780, Bihari 271/4, Bhalakia 165, National 1860.

APPALLING IGNORANCE ABOUT INDIA IN AMERICA

Press Doing Practically Nothing To Inform Public Opinion, Says Deshbandhu Gupta

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24 (UPI): "Although the name of Mahatma Gandhi is universally known and respected in America, there is still an appalling ignorance about the real facts about India," said Lala Deshbandu Gupta, Member, Indian Parliament and Secretary of the A.I.N.E.C., in an interview with the "United Press of India" on his return from an extensive tour of United States, England, and some continental countries, including France, Switzerland, Italy and Turkey.

During his stay abroad Mr. Gupta met Indian Ambassadors and diplomatic representatives in the countries he visited and had informal discussions with a number of well-informed persons to find out their views regarding international political trends and currents particularly about matters concerning India. During his sojourn in the United States, Mr. Gupta also attended the Republican Convention at Philadelphia which is considered to be a big national event.

WOEFUL LACK OF INTEREST

Summing up his impressions of America, Mr. Gupta said, "the thing that surprised and shocked me most was the woeful lack of interest and ignorance in the U.S.A. about India. This apathy and ignorance is not confined to the man in the street. Some of the leading businessmen and other circles which are supposed to know better, are equally illinformed about India. And the Press is doing practically nothing to inform American public about India."

Dealing with the general political trends in the United States, Mr. Gupta pointed out that there was growing concern in America about the foot-hold gained by Communism in Europe. But there was no sense of alarm. Instead there was general confidence generated by a sense of preparedness to meet the Red menace. The common man for instance knew that the war machine was in full gear and there was no danger of U.S.A. being taken unawares.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN U.S.A.

Mr. Gupta met a large number of Indian students in America and acquainted himself with their problems. He felt that India was not getting a good return of the amount of money that it was spending on their studies. He felt that the Department which looks after the requirements of Indian students needs to be re-organised. He also made a special study of the "National Guards" Organisation of the U.S.A. and met some high officials connected with that Organisation in California. The Organisation of the National Guards proved very useful in the last war and the country was spending huge sums of money on it. Mr. Gupta suggested that India can benefit to a great extent by their experience.

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BOMBAY; FORT; KALBADEVI ROAD; MANDVI; THANA; BHIWANDI & KALYAN.
AHMEDABAD: Maskati Market. SECUNDERABAD: Kingsway.
CALCUTTA: 1/1-A, Mission Row and Burra Bazar, Rajkatra.
MADRAS: Govindappa Naick St.

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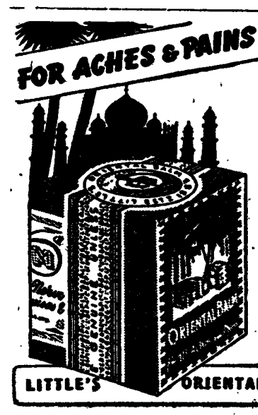
C. H. DIVANJI, Manager.



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2. A First or Second Class Degree in Electrical Engineering from an Indian or Foreign Recognised University or its equivalent.

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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

STEEL SHARES DECLINE BUT TEXTILES STEADY

BOMBAY, Aug 24.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was again quiet today under the influence of weakness in outside markets and fears of drastic anti-inflationary measures. There was particularly heavy selling in Tata Steel Defds. Shares, but cotton mill shares were not affected. It appears that weak holders were unloading their speculative purchases in steel shares.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened Rs 10 lower at Rs 1562-8 and improved at Rs 1,571-4 on scattered covering. At this level there was no follow up on the buying side and under renewed selling the market declined at Rs 1,557-8. The market steadied at this level for some time but lack of buying support again resulted in a further drop at Rs 1,545. Thereafter the market steadied with mixed business. Ordinary shares opened at Rs 305 and after declining one point gradually improved at Rs 307 but in the subsequent trading it jetened at Rs 303. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs 25-4 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs 20-12.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened Rs 5 lower and improved at Rs 1030 on moderate support. Thereafter prices fluctuated narrowly and Dyeings stood at Rs. 1,047-8. Central India Shares were quiet at Rs 275 and Gokaks changed hands at Rs. 303. Indore Malwas were quoted at Rs. 492 and Simplex Shares were placed at Rs. 193-8. Kohinoors were placed around Rs. 311 while Swadeshis were done at Rs. 304-8. Finlay shares were quoted at Rs. 297 with light trading.

Central Bank Shares were quoted at Rs. 86 and Imperial fully paid were quiet at Rs. 2,020. India Bank Shares were unchanged at Rs. 203. United Commercials declined at Rs. 60-8.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements came down at Rs. 160 while Belapurs were done at Rs. 271. Bombay Burmas were quoted around Rs. 407-8. Premier Constructions were done at Rs. 189 while Scindia Shares were placed at Rs. 25-10.

Government Securities were quiet and 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan was quoted at Rs. 99-6.

Towards the close there was scattered covering and Tata Defds. were done at Rs 1540 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 304-8. Bombay Dyeings and Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 1052-8 and Rs. 312 respectively.

FORWARD SECTION

	Rs.
Bombay Dyeing (12-8 17-8)	1052 8
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	310 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	305 0
Central India Mills (4)	276 0
Simplex Mills	194 0
New Great Eastern (10)	155 0
Ge'ak Mills (9 plus 3)	203 8
Indore Malwa (21)	495 0
Century Spinning (15)	320 0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	158 12
Indian Bleaching (6)	181 0
Sitaram Mills (20)	325 0
Finlay Mills (15)	296 0
Morarji Goculdas	497 8
Edward Sassoon 30)	525
Mever Mills (12)	145 0
Apollo Mills (Rs. 4)	3 3
India United Ord. (9-15 9)	12 10
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	2 0 3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	241 8
Podar (8)	160 0
Khatau Kakanjee (8)	265 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	304 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1)	1541 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-1-2)	142 0

Rs. New Association Named

THE BOMBAY BULLION ASSOCIATION

CIRCULAR

It has been decided to form a New Association named THE BOMBAY BULLION ASSOCIATION in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee of the Government of Bombay and its Memorandum and Articles of Associations have been already approved by the Government and a Provisional Committee of the following gentlemen has been appointed to have the said Association registered and to enroll members etc :—

(1) Rao Bahadur Jivatlal Purtapshi.
(2) Mr Mangaldas Kalidas
(3) Mr Mangubhai Trikamlal
(4) Mr. Ratilal Chhabildas.
(5) Mr Begraj Gupta
(6) Mr Prabhashankar Shukla
(7) Mr. Shivlal Narpatlal Maniar.
(8) Mr. Champaklal Jamnadas with Mr. S. D Parikh as the Secretary.

It has been decided that those who are on 20th August, 1948 members of the Bombay Bullion Exchange Limited or the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, Limited or the East India Chamber of Commerce, Limited or partners of such members in case the member is a firm or major members of a Joint Hindu Family firm or a Shareholder of the Bombay Bullion Exchange Limited can become members by applying on the necessary application form for membership before 20th September, 1948 and paying Rs 10 000 as deposit, Rs. 1,000 as entrance fee and Rs. 200 as annual subscription. Those who are not members of any of the said Associations on the said date or those, who apply after 20th September, 1948, will have to pay Rs. 2,500 as entrance fee instead of Rs 1 000 with their application for membership.

If anyone desires to pay the amount of deposit in two equal instalments and if he is a Shareholder or member of any of the said Associations, he will be entitled to become an Associate member on giving Rs. 5,000 as deposit, and Rs. 1,000 as entrance fee, and undertaking to pay another instalment of Rs. 5,000 within six months if he applies before 20th September 1948. He will be admitted as a member on his paying within six months the second instalment of Rs 5,000 for deposit, and Rs. 200/- as annual subscription and thereafter will be entitled to membership rights.

A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association is available for inspection at the Office of the Bombay Bullion Exchange Limited.

The application forms can be had from the Offices of any of the said three Associations

S. D PARIKH,
Secretary

Sheikh Memon Street,
Bombay, 23rd August, 1948.

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (5)	161 0
Burma (12-8)	408 12
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	268 0
Shirapur Syndicate (1-8)	36 0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	25 11
Premier Construction	189 0
Tata Chemicals	15 12
Tata Oil (2)	55 0
India Iron (0-6)	25 8
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20 15

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (4-8)	162 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1522 8
Tata Power (50)	1627 8

CASH SECTION

OILLION MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	74 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	448 8
Indian Manufacturing	4268
Koorla Mills (5) XR	148 12
Dawn Mills (40)	1545
David Mills (6)	191
New City Mills (10)	212 8
Minerva Mills (12)	161
Bradbury Mills (12)	700 0
Bharucha Dfd (0-4)	5 6
Bharat Mills (2)	36 0
Mysore Spg. Mills	196 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 2
Model Mills (12-8)	178 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	705 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	275 0
Western India (40)	4010
Standard Mills (15)	580
Sholapur Mills (200)	4520 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	12 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185
Tata Mills (3)	69 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	277 8
Ahmedabad Advance New	195
Sassoon Silk (3)	91 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 4
Madhusudan (2/8)	47
Shrinivas Mills	195 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	128 4
Berar Mills	275 9
Victoria Mills	225
Colaba Land Coupon	43
New Great New	153

SILK SHARES

Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	116 4
Ahmedabad New	13 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	146 4
Surat New	142 8
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	145 0
Broach (0.5)	11 0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 12
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53
Poona Electric Supply	155 0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	148 12
Bombay Suburban New (2) XD	131 4

BANK SHARES

Reserve Bank (2-12) XD	113 12
Imperial Bank of India (35)	2025 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	501 4
Central Bank Old (1-8)	87 8
Central Bank New	86 4
Bank of India (4)	203 0
Union Bank of India	9 8
Bank of Baroda (3-8)	158 0
Habib Bank (4)	161 0
Derbaria Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	60 12
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	48
Hindustan Commercial	27 0
Mysore Bank (8)	468
Exchange Bank	38 0
Eastern Bank	105 0
Bank of India Coupon	38 0

INSURANCE

Oriental	5150 0
Empire	687 8
New India	63 8
Jupiter	25 0
Vulcan	13 4
Indian Mercantile (2)	44 0
Universal	11 4
B. I. G.	23 12
Industrial and Prudential	89 4
Neptune Assurance	7
New Great	88
All India General	81 4

RAILWAY SHARES

Central Provinces (1-4)	110 0
Dhemendra Goods (2)	103
Dhemendra Guaranteed (1/4)	105 12
Jodhpur-Jammer Ely (2/8)	107

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Alcock Ashdown (15)	317 8
Bombay Steamer (28)	602 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	145 14
British Burma Petrol	2 1
Mackenzie (6)	99 0
Port Canning (6)	75 8
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Kemp and Co (Old)	475
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	99 8
Western India Match (7-5)	300 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10
Dena Trust (0/12)	21
Alembic Chemical (15) XR	205 0
Supreme India	133 12
Jam Wire (6)	73 0
Bombay Uganda	60
Bombay Motor Cycle	42
Walchand Nagar Industries	212 8
United Motor	96 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	101 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910
Hydary Construction	19 8
Mahmadi Steam	96 8
Gujarat Motor	25 8
Sardar Carbonic	150
Harvey Press	310
Estrela Batteries	61
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	192
Andhra Valley (7)	1310 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1392 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	807 8
Central India (5)	645 0
Swadeshi Mills	140
Vishnu Mills (7)	647 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222 8
Peddar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113 2
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131
Premier Construction 1st (61)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	121 4
Amalgamated (5/8)	123 8
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	135 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	130 0
Mever	123 4
Mackenzie 1st	127 8
Mackenzie 2nd	125 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	105 0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	105 4
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111 4
Tata Power 1951	103 8
Walchand Nagar (6)	117 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper (2-7)	2 9
British India Corporation (0-10)	7 14
Burma Corporation	3 3
New Victoria Mill	4 0
Phalton Sugar (8)	130 0
Gold Mohur (20)	225 8
New Kamer-i-Hind	378 0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	1 1
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	260 0
Air Service	10 14
Ambica Air Lines	16 14
Air India	152 8
Hind Motor	6 0
Indian Steam	11 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Further Drop Of Rs. 20/- On Heavy Selling

Bombay, Aug. 24.

The local cotton market was again depressed to-day and prices recorded further decline.

The market is believed to be oversold and since the first rumour of control prices has declined about Rs. 120 per candy.

There had been extensive selling pressure and long liquidation in the face of scarcity of good cotton.

The Board of the Directors is meeting to-day to discuss the question of trading in new crop months. In view of several changes proposed in the hedge contract a meeting of the general body will be called to adopt the same.

The market opened to-day at a decline of Rs. 520 for September showing a loss of Rs. 11 as compared with the previous close and after improving at Rs. 522 under scattered covering, declined at Rs. 518 and steadied at Rs. 520. The general belief in the market is in favour of a technical recovery as the market is oversold.

Later on there was further selling and September delivery declined at Rs. 515.

In the afternoon there was heavy selling and the market reached a new low level of Rs. 502 for September. Closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. was as under:—

I.C.C. September .... Rs. 503 0 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1034 cent points below New York October at exchange rate 331.

Result Of Election Of E.I.C.A. Board

The result of the election of the Board of the East India Cotton Association is as under:—

BUYERS PENAL

Sjt. Ramdas Kilachand 324
Sjt. Nandlal Madhavdas 239
Sjt. Radhakrishna Khaitan 232

SELLERS PENAL

Sjt. Jamnadas R. Dossa 338
Sjt. Bhavanji Arjun 328
Sjt. Chimanlal B. Parikh 229

BROKERS PENAL

Sjt. Ramnath A. Podar 304
Sjt. Jagjivan Dossabhai 274
Sjt. Madavlal Nemani 227

ASSOCIATED MEMBERS

Sjt. Vanilal N. Patwa 337
Sjt. Keshavlal P. Mehta 239

GOVERNMENT LOANS

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 4
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100 4
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1975	98 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 2
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 6
3 per cent 1949-52	100 0
3 per cent 1951-54	102 11
3 per cent 1953-56	102 13
3 per cent 1957	102 12
3 per cent 1959-61	102 0
3 per cent 1963-65	101 1
3 per cent 1966-68	100 8
3 per cent 1970-75	100 8
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 6
4 per cent 1948-53	101 8
4 per cent 1960-70	110 11
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 6
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	89 0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	96 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8
3 per cent Bomoay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. F 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality 1977	101 8
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	116 0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 8
6 K. P. T.	114 0

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 24th August. Total amount offered was Rs. 50,00,000-0-0. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. 50,00,000-0-0, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 31st August, up to 11 a.m. at Bombay, and up to the close of business on Monday, the 30th August, at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 3rd Sept. or Thursday, the 2nd September, where Friday is a holiday.

During the week ended the 20th August, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 6,11,50,000-0-0 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

There will be no auction during the period 6th September 1948 to 11th September 1948.

Additional Shares On Forward List

On and from 30th inst. the following shares will be added to the list of the 34 shares at present listed for trading in fortnightly settlements :—

Tata Mills
Tata Power.
Tata Hydro.
Wimco.
Alcock.
Ahmedabad Electricity.
Elphinstone Mill.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

Tata Ordinary 304/8; Tata Deferred 1541/4; Indian Iron 25/8; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/15; Bombay Dyeing 1052/8; Central India 276; Gokak 303/12; Kohinoor 310; Simplex 194; Swadeshi 305; Tata Power 1627/8; Associated Cement 161/4; Belapur 268 12; Bombay Burma (Old) 408/12; Scindia 25/10; Central Bank 87/8; New India 63/8; Tata 2nd Pref. 142.

GOLD AND SILVER

Gold Weakens On Liberal Offerings

Bombay, Aug. 24.

The local Bullion market recorded wide price movement on increased speculative activity with nervous selling and short covering.

The market fears some drastic action against inflation and there was heavy selling pressure which resulted in a sharp decline in prices yesterday while to-day active short covering staged a moderate recovery. The market remains sensitive to unfounded rumours.

Forward Silver opened to-day at Rs. 173 and declined at Rs. 172-13 under scattered selling. At this level there was active covering and the market improved at Rs. 173-8 but again declined at Rs. 172-14 on renewed selling.

Spot Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 2-12 at Rs. 175-2.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 111 and after advancing at Rs. 111-8 steadied at Rs. 111-4.

Ready Gold was quoted Rs. 3-12 above forward at Rs. 115 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 76-4.

In the afternoon Gold was easy on increased selling and quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	174	0	0
Forward Silver	172	12	0
Ready Gold	114	10	0
Fordward Gold	110	10	0
Sovereigns	75	8	0

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.
BOMBAY, Aug. 24

	Rs.	A.	P.
150 D. August	4	7	6
150 D. September	4	7	0
150 D. Ready	4	6	6
120 D. Ready	4	4	0

20/22 YELLOW SILK.

August	26	2	0
September	26	4	0
Ready	26	2	0

HESSIAN MARKET.
BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

45 X 11 PER GOLD.

Ready	108		
July-Sept.	109-1/4		
Oct.-Dec.	111		
BAGS D. W.			
Ready	117	0	0
July-Sept.	116	0	0
Oct.-Dec.	115	0	0

PEPPER PRICES.
BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

Bhadarva	219 to 221
Aso	215 to 217

SUGAR PRICES.
BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Extra Big	120	0	0
Big Size	115	0	0
Medium	1111	0	0
Small Grain	108	0	0
August	39	0	0
October	37	8	0
January	32	3	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 277/8
Apollo 3 3/8 3/3 3/3/3 3/2/8 3/3
Bharat 36
B. Dyeing 1040 50 42/8 50 42/4 57/8 50 52/8
Bradbury Ord. 700
Bradbury Pref. 379/6
C. India 276 75 77 75 76
Colaba 160 58/12
Elphinstone Ord. 74
Finlay 296 97 95 24 96
Gokak 304 2 4/8 3/8
I. U. Defd. 2/0/6 2/0/9 2/0/3
I. U. Ord. 12/11/6 12/9 12/10
Indore 491/4 92/8 88/12 95
Khatau 265
Kohinoor 311 13/8 11/8 12 9/12 11 12 10
Laxmi 717/8 5
Model 175/12
Morarji 497/8
Mysore 196/4
New Great 155
Podar 161/4 58/12 60
Simplex 195 93 95 94
Swadeshi 306 7 4 6 4 6 5
Swan 335
Tata Mills 69
Vishnu 275 72/8 77/8 75

BANKS

Baroda 158
Central 86 85/8 87/8
Imperial Old 2025 20 25 20 25
Imperial New 502/8 500 1/4
India 203 3/8 3
Reserve 113/12 13/4 13/12
Union 9/4
U Commercial 60/8 60/12

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 116-4.
Ajmer 10-12.
Andhravalley 1521-4 23-12 22-8.
Suburban 151-4 48-12.
Karachi 145.
Surat 146-4.
Hydro 161 62.
Hydro Pref. 130.
Power 1632-8 27-8.
Power Pref. 1385 92-8.

INSURANCE

B. I. General 23-12.
New India 64-4 63-8.

STEAMER

Scindia 25-14 25-15 25-11 25-14 25-11.

STEEL

B. Steel 20-14 20-12 21-2 20-15.
I. Iron 25-6 25-8 25-4 25-9 25-8.
Tata Defd. 1562-8 71-4 57-8 60 45 55 30 57-8 40 41-4.
Tata Ord. 305 4 7 2-8 6 4-8.
Tata IInd Pref. 141-8 42.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 317-8.
A.C.C. Old 160-8 60 61-12 60 61-8 61
A.C.C. New 102-8 1.
Belapur 271 72 70 71 68.
B.B. Old 407-8 6-4 8-12.
B.B. New 145 45-10.
B.B. Petrol 2-0-6 2-1.
I. Bleaching 181.
I.I. Trust 99-8.
P. Const. 189 90 87 89.
P. 1st Pref. 121-4
Port Canning 76 75-8.
Shivrajpur 36.
Tata Chem. 15-13 15-11 15-12.
Tata Oil 55 55-4 55.
Walchandnagar 212-8.
Wimco 302-8 300

SPECIAL

Central Bank New 86-8 86-4.
India Bank Coupon 38-8 39 38.
Harvey and Sohbpatty 315.

PRODUCE MARKET

Trading In Castorseeds May Delivery

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

The produce market was again quiet today with increased selling pressure in groundnuts and linseeds. There was utter absence of any support and quotations were marked down. Trading in castorseeds May delivery started at Rs. 130 and under increased selling declined at Rs. 125/8.

GROUNDNUTS:			
Khandesh quality	32	4	0
Coromandal ready	31	12	0
Bold	31	4	0
December-January	28	12	0
CASTORSEEDS:			
Ready	30	12	0
May	125	8	0
LINSEEDS:			
Ready	26	6	0
September	26	14	0
November-December	27	4	0
OILS:			
Groundnut ready receipt	18	10	0
Groundnut September	18	6	0
Groundnut October	18	2	0
Groundnut November	17	6	0
Groundnut December	17	2	0
Linseed oil	18	6	0
Castorseed First Pressing	18	8	0
Castorseed Commercial Quality	16	8	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

Cotton Bales	2134
Linseed	2448
Groundnuts	7945
Gram	786
Castorseeds	2037
Mahuda	1937
Cotton Seed	387
Sugar	6003
Tilseed	860
Rice	860
Wheat	41047

METAL MARKET.
BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Tin Shrawan	61	0	0
Tin Aso	62	0	0
Copper Shrawan	90	0	0
Copper Aso	91	0	0

PEPPER CLOSES UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, Aug 23 (U.P.A.): Black pepper closed inactive and nominaly unchanged. The spot market was also inactive without any fresh feature. Buying interest was limited, although sellers maintained a firm attitude on prices.

Closing prices included:

September	72 cents nom,
Oct./December	71 cents nom,
January	64 cents nom,
March	61 cents nom,
May	59 cents asked,
July	58 cents asked.

In the ready market, black pepper was quoted at 75 cents asked and white untok, also at 75 cents per pound asked.

Dealers estimated the stocks of pepper in private hands would amount to nearly 10,000 bags whereas the official figures at the end of July amounted to 10,249 bags. The stocks in private hands are in addition to the official figure.

DECLINE IN RAW COTTON CONTINUES TO SHACKLE WORTH STREET TRADE

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (U.P.A.): A further decline in raw cotton prices to the lowest level since the publication of the government crop estimate continued to shackle Worth Street trade today.

Brokers said the belief that September official estimate may top the August figures acted to stiffen buyer resistance in carded and combed goods.

Bag trade buyers continued to check sheeting and Osnaburg markets but sellers were holding out pending a weekly checkup on sales, inventory and production schedules.

Some producers signified their intention to curtail production in line with demand. It was felt that lower raw cotton prices would be balanced off by increased wage demands and production costs.

The wool and textile markets remained quiet and little activity is expected until after the Labour Day on September 6th.

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, Aug. 23.

September 2.17-1/2
December 2.20.
May 2.12.
July 1.87-8/4.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Aug. 23.

Australian Wheat bulk f.o.b. 109 Oct.-Nov.

NEW YORK SILVER.
NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 72-3/4 cents.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

S. S. MOUNT KYLLENE.

From Karachi:—191 cases harmless medicine, 35 crates empty bottles carboy.

S. S. TAURINIA.

From Genoa:—50 bags rags.
From Venice:—1384 bags shelled almonds; 500 bags unshelled almonds.
From Bari:—5566 bags shelled almonds; 2310 bags unshelled almonds; 100 bags cetric almonds.

S. S. STEEL SURVEYER.

From New Orleans:—1675 barrels lubricating oil; 5738 bales cotton; 45 bdls steel bars; 200 drums caustic soda; 178 metal tinplate; 1313 coils cotton tie strip; 250 bales hickory dimension stick; 250 crates fibre wall board, 200 drums white mineral oil; 1089 bdls hickory wood squares; 83 bdls black plate.
From Hoeston Texas:—6110 bales cotton; 99 drums caustic soda; 935 drums lubricating oil; 885 drums lub. grease.
From Alexandria:—682 bales cotton.

S. S. DARA.

From London:—40 bags raw crab tractor; 488 drums paint and varnish; 30 drums plastic of paris; 60 pkgs citric acid; 150 bags soda ash; 286 cases crown cork; 322 cases hurricane lanterns; 93 drums moulding powder; From Trieste:—120 drums synthetic resin powder; 40 bags moulding power; 872 pkgs paint; 132 drums comprand perfume; 41 cases cycle aces; 255 cases whiskey; 810 cases tablets; 95 cases penicilin sodium salt; 100 bags zinc oxide; 107 drums formel de hyde; 29 drums harmless chemical! 29 cases telegraph paper; 526 cases gin; 112 cases stout, 35 cases steel hinges; 168 cases washing blue; 370 ctns boot polish, 100 bdls radio reciever; 300 cases cement; 173 cases quick silver; 160 iron drums boiler compounds; 80 bags stag wool; 100 empty cylinders; 118 pkgs motor vehicle parts; 95 cases vauxhall; 71 cases oil engines; 124 cases refregerating machinery.
From Kilindim— 1875 bags potatoes.
To Beira:— 18 cases gloves— V. Panachand and Bros.
To Daresallam:— 73 cases piecegoods—V. Panachand.

s. s. LALLEDON

6 bales goat hair—H. P. Razvi; 4 bales hemp—T. Dawoodbhai.

s. s. HOOGH SILVER CREST

To Sydney— 15 bales cotton waste—Sept. Textile Products Ltd.
To Bourne:— 154 bales cotton waste —Sept. Textile Production Ltd.

s. s. LENSTERMEK

To Lisbon:— 29 cases guts—H. M. Yamin.
To Aden:— 25 bags cuminseed—M. Dipchand.

s. s. JALVEERA

To Karachi:— 40 bdls. tanned vegetable buff— The Cownpore Leather & Agency. 30 bdls. tanned buff vegetables— Indian National Tannery.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

s. s. BARPETA

To Karachi:— 30 cases chutney dry —A. Behram and Co. 11-cases glass bottles— H. Harun, 162 bales Japanese printing cloth—M. Chandubhai & Co. 105 cases confectionery— National Trading Co., 15 cases chewing gum.

s. s. TAIREA

To Mombasse—24 bales cotton cloth—A. H. Ismail & Co., 18 bags cotton sewing thread— P. Gulam Mohamed & Co. 18 bags cotton sewing thread — S. Gulabchand & Co., & Co., 29 bales cotton piecegoods—V. Panachand.

S.S. JALRAJAN

To London:—18 bdls vegetable tanned cow leather, 133 bdls vegetable tanned cow leather—Jeena and Co.
To Liverpool:—350 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robertson and Son.
To Antwerp:—100 bales cotton waste —E. T. Robertson and Son.

S.S. MOUNT ROGERS

To Suez:—6 bags senegaroots—D. Dholandas, 7 bales keman hair—Bombay Representation.

S.S. RIVER CLARENCE

To Sydney:—23 bales cotton piecegoods and 14 bales cotton blankets—The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg . Co. Ltd.
To Freenmantle:—302 bales cotton piecegoods and 23 bales cotton blankets—The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co. Ltd.
To Brisbane:—302 bales cotton piecegoods—The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co. Ltd.
To Melbourne:—636 bales cotton piecegoods and 20 bales cotton blankets—The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co. Ltd. 62 bales cotton piecegoods—C. M. Kapadia and Sons.
To Adelaide:—357 bales cotton piecegoods and 32 bales cotton blankets—The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co. Ltd.
To Colombo:—25 bags fenelseed—A. Valiji and Bros.

S.S. DTAURA

To Rangoon:—30 jottas jethimadh —A. Lookmanji and Co. 15 bales cotton piecegoods—A. Chandulal. 12 bales cotton piecegoods—B. Sitaram. 13 bales cotton piecegoods—P. Galabhai.

S.S. JAHANGIR

To Jeddah:—25 bdls tamarind—G. Raval and Co.

S.S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi:—50 drums selicate of soda—A. S. A. M. Vakil. 10 cases art silk piecegoods—A. H., Khanmohmed. 10 cases art silk piecegoods—V. Suleman. 25 bags sugar candy—H. S. Rahimtulla and Sons.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVED ON AUGUST 23

"Deodale" (A.I.O.C.) from Sydney in ballast.
"Sukhona" (D.M.) from Novorossisk with 9052 tons wheat.
"Meadowbank" (T.N.Co.) from Port Adelaide with 9260 tons flour.

ARRIVED ON AUGUST 24

"Ranchi" (M.M.Co.) from London with 49 passengers and 3200 tons general cargo.
"Sistiala" (V.B.) from Genoa with 2255 tons general cargo.
"Clan Maencial" (F.P.C.Co.) from Bukenhead with 4100 tons general cargo.
"Omara" (M.M. and Co.) from Bhavnagar with 1281 tons general cargo.

DEPARTURE

"Indian Shipper" sailed for Calcutta in ballast on August 23.
"Jalaveera" sailed for Karachi with 2100 tons general cargo on August 23.
"Canton" sailed for London with 560 passengers and 3000 tons general cargo.

PERSISTENT SELLING PRESSURE ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Wall Street Market Irregularly Lower On Lack Of Buying

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

COTTON: Persistently declined in early dealings on accumulation of week-end liquidation and hedges. The bearish factors included increased crop ideas with expectations that the Bureau report may show around 15,500,000 bales and the larger than expected ginnings figure and further stress on continued delays in broadscale launching of the E.C.A. export programme.

Distant 1949 deliveries were sharply lower influenced by Washington reports of no likelihood of any imposition of government production controls on the next crop despite prospective surplus this season. Rallies were feeble and shorlived with the sentiment distinctly bearish. The market continued under the influence of nervous selling based on a predominance of bearish factors.

The action of grains and securities accounted for some late selling. Mills were the best buyers on setback but failed to attract follow through support. The session closed easy. Sales are estimated at 225,000 bales. The New York cotton exchange service estimates the prospective domestic supply of all cottons for the current season at about 18,196,000 bales compared with 14,493,000 in the previous season.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS
New York, Aug. 23.

October	30.57—30
October Highest	30.85—07
October Lowest	30.57—35
December	30.66—34
March	30.66—31
May	30.51—25
July	29.06+5b
Middling Spot	31.52—40

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.
New York, Aug. 23.

October	30.61—31
December	30.64—32
March	30.63—32
May	30.50—22
Middling Spot	30.50—40

WALL STREET MARKET

Stocks moved quietly, changes either side being mainly fractional with losses in slight majority approaching noon. Slowness of buying interest rather any particular pressure were sufficient to depress selected steels, containers, rails, minings, oils, motors, meatpackings and textiles. Corporate news remains favourable but is not helping the market. The averages were Industrials 183.17 and rails 60.58.

Disappointment over non-development of follow through support on last week's late firming and the uncertainty over the international political situation also further declines in the leading commodities brought occasionally freer offerings. Irregular lower tendencies covering one dollar prevailed with selected steels, chemicals, oils, rails, rail equipments, minings, motors and department stores particularly depressed. The market closed easy at the day's low levels.

CHCAGO GRAINS

Grains made a weak start, reflecting the continuation of Saturday's heavy selling movement. Prices later rebounded sharply on shortcovering and some replacement buying based on techn

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B. 1065

Was Bombay Home Minister For Or Against Partition?

MORARJI DESAI CROSS-EXAMINED IN MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL

RED FORT, AUG. 24 (UPI): MR. MORARJI DESAI BOMBAY'S HOME MINISTER, WAS FURTHER EXAMINED THIS MORNING WHEN THE SPECIAL COURT OF MR. ATMA CHARAN RESUMED HEARING OF THE GANDHI MURDER CASE AGAINST NATHURAM GODSE AND SEVEN OTHERS.

Examining Mr. Desai, Mr. C. K. Daphtari, Chief Prosecution Counsel, asked: Did you give the name of Prof. Jagadish Chandra Jain to Mr. Nagarwala when you narrated to him the plot to kill Mahatma Gandhi at the railway station?

Mr. Morarji Desai: I did not give the name of Prof. Jain to Mr. Nagarwala on that night as he told me that if his name was given out, his life might be in danger because of the locality in which he resided and the persons involved in the plot. He also told us that he would be prepared to give all help to the police in the matter of investigation if required. But four or five days after Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated. Prof. Jain again came to me and said that he would not care for any danger involved to help the police openly, and then I put him in contact with Mr. Nagarwala.

Mr. Daphtari: Now, after you had ordered Mr. Nagarwala on January 21, did you keep yourself in touch with the investigations in Bombay Province?

Mr. Desai: Yes.

The examination-in-chief of Mr. Morarji Desai concluded at this stage

MORARJI DESAI CROSS-EXAMINED

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Chief Defence Counsel, then started cross-examining the witness, Mr. Morarji Desai. Mr. Bhopatkar addressing the witness asked: How many interviews you had with Prof. Jain?

Witness: I have met Prof. Jain, in all, thrice between 21-1-48 and still I put him in contact with Mr. Nagarwala.

Mr. Bhopatkar: These interviews took place at the Bombay Secretariat?

Witness: No. The first interview had taken place at the Secretariat and the last two at my residence.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Do you know how many interviews Prof. Jain had with Mr. Nagarwala, after he was put in contact with Mr. Nagarwala?

Witness: I do not know.

Cross-examined further by Mr. Bhopatkar, the witness stated that the first interview between him and Prof. Jain took place on 21-1-48. His second interview with Prof. Jain was about 31-1-48 and the third one was about February 3 or 4, 1948. The witness also stated that Prof. Jain had offered his help openly when he put him in contact with Mr. Nagarwala.

Mr Bhopatkar: Did you find out the anticidents of Prof. Jain?

Witness: I did not.

Mr Bhopatkar: Did you ask Mr. Nagarwala to ascertain if the story given by Prof. Jain was true?

Witness: Yes. I did ask Mr Nagarwala to find out if the story given by Prof. Jain was true.

Mr Bhopatkar: Did you make any statement to the police?

Witness: I made a statement to the police in my office in the Assembly Hall.

Mr Bhopatkar: Who was the police officer who recorded your statement?

Witness: My statement was recorded by Mr. Nagarwala on or about February 13, 1948.

Mr. Bhopatkar: And in the statement you narrated all about Prof. Jain's talks with you?

Witness: I said whatever I knew I made my statement to Mr. Nagarwala.

Mr Bhopatkar: Did not Prof. Jain give any written statement to you on January 21, 1948?

Witness: No he had not given any statement in writing to us on January 21 1948

Mr Bhopatkar: Did you or the Premier take down any notes of what Prof. Jain had narrated?

Witness: No Neither the Premier nor I wrote down what Prof. Jain narrated to us.

INFORMATION ABOUT 'PLOT'

Mr. Bhopatkar: Was it the first information about the plot against Gandhiji's life that was given to you by Prof. Jain

Witness: That was the first time when Prof Jain narrated the plot against the life of Mahatma Gandhi to me.

Mr Bhopatkar: Did you know if Prof. Jain had given this information about the plot against the life of Mahatma Gandhi to any of your police officers before January 21?

Witness: I do not know.

Further cross-examined by Mr. Bhopatkar, Mr. Morarji Desai said that he kept himself in close touch with the investigations after January 21.

Mr. Bhopatkar: What is the nature of the close touch that you kept about the investigations?

Mr. Desai: I enquired from Mr. Nagarwala every two or three days as to what was the result of his investigations in tracing the persons concerned.

NO INSTRUCTIONS IN WRITING.

Mr. Desai further stated that his instructions to Mr. Nagarwala were not reduced to writing at the railway station or to his knowledge at any other stage. He also did not reduce to writing what he heard from Prof. Jain, except that when his statement was recorded by the police.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you ask Mr. Nagarwala to interrogate Mr. V. D. Savarkar as to the truth of what Madanlal had told Prof. Jain, so far as Savarkar was concerned?

Mr. Desai: I did not give instructions about the details of the investigations.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you, as the head of the administration, order to keep a watch on Mr. Savarkar's house and movements relying on what you learned from Prof. Jain?

The Court disallowed the question as the answer would be in the form of opinion.

BHOPATKAR WITHDRAWS QUESTION.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you have any other information besides Prof. Jain's statement to you, on which you directed a close watch on Mr. Savarkar's house and his movements?

Mr. Desai: Shall I give my reasons? It is for Mr. Savarkar to decide whether I should answer. I am prepared to give my reasons.

Judge: If the witness gives his answer, I shall have it taken down in full.

Mr. Bhopatkar then withdrew his question.

Mr. Bhopakar: Did you ask Mr. Nagarwala to keep a close watch on Prof. Jain without mentioning the connection?

Mr. Desai: I did not order so.

Mr. Phopatkar: Did you tell in your statement to Mr. Nagarwala that you asked Mr. Nagarwala on January 21 to carry out the investigation?

Mr. Daphtari objected to this question as the answer would not bring forth any contradiction.

The Judge disallowed the question.

Mr. Desai added that he knew Dada Maharaj and Dikshitji Maharaj but he had met them only once.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you know that both of them used to collect arms and ammunitions?

Mr. Desai: I did not know about Dikshitji Maharaj but I heard some rumours that Dada Maharaj was concerned with the collection and smuggling of arms and ammunition.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you know that Dada Maharaj was distributing arms to the Socialist Party?

Mr. Desai: I did not know about this distribution of arms.

Mr Bhopatkar: Do you know it now?

Mr. Desai: Yes, I have come to know it from the evidence of Dada Maharaj in this Court.

Mr Bhopatkar: Do you know when Savarkar was arrested?

Mr. Desai: I do not remember the date but he was first detained under the Public Security Measures Act.

Mr. Bhopatkar then concluded his cross-examination.

GODSE'S PLEA TURNED DOWN.

After Mr. Bhopatkar had finished his cross-examination of the witness, Mr. V. V. Oak, counsel for Nathuram Godse, expressed his client's opinion that it would be much better for the case to be understood if he put questions to the witness himself.

Objecting to this Mr. C. K. Daphtari said that a counsel had already been engaged for conducting the case. The counsel cannot and should not allow his client to ask questions personally. The client was free to put the questions through his counsel and no body would object to that. If that was allowed to-day, it might be that to-morrow his client might ask his counsel to stop during any cross-examination and ask his counsel to sit.

Mr. Oak then stated as far as law was concerned, he had explained that to his client.

The Court then asked Mr. Oak what were his objections to those questions.

Mr. Oak stated that it seemed that there were some sentimental feelings that if his client put the questions it would be better. That was what he learned.

The Court asked if the law allowed any place for sentiments.

Mr. Oak replied in the negative.

Thereafter Mr. Mangle, counsel for accused Apte, began cross-examining the witness.

It is learnt that Mr Oak is going to cross-examine the witness at 2 p.m. to-day after having particular instructions from his client, Nathuram Godse, during the lunch interval.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, counsel for Apte, the witness stated that he was a Congressman from 18 years and a few months, and did not claim himself to be one of the leaders. The witness knew Sardar Patel, Pandit Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Maulana Azad, Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. N. V. Gadgil and others in the Central Cabinet, in January 1948. The witness had gone to Delhi to attend the conference and meetings of the A.I.C.C. The witness consulted the members of the Central Government on matters of state, if necessary. The witness did keep himself informed about the major poitical events in the province as well as in the country. H did not know if that was his duty to know all that, but it was a wisdom to do so.

Cross-examined further, the witness stated that he read in newspapers that Mahatma Gandhi had gone on a fast. The witness had respect for the Mahatma and was very well concerned about his health and well-being. The witness believed the newspaper reports and did not think it necessary to ascertain if Gandhiji's fast report was true.

STORY OF 55 CRORES

Questioned further by Mr. Mengle, the witness said that he had read in the newspapers that Rs. 55 crores were due from India to Pakistan. The witness stated that he must have read about the allocation of this amount to Pakistan in the latter half of 1947. The witness had also read sometime in January 1948, that the Government of India had reversed their decision and had decided to pay Rs 55 crores to Pakistan.

The witness said that he remembered that Sardar Patel visited Bombay in January, 1948, and addressed a meeting in the Chowpatty, on or about January 17, 1948. The witness attended that meeting. The witness met Sardar Patel three or four times at Bombay. He did not have any particular talks with Sardar Patel about Gandhiji's fast. The witness said that he could not remember as to when he read in the newspapers about the decision of the Government of India to pay Rs. 55 crores to Pakistan. He could not say if he read this report during Gandhiji's fast or after it.

Questioned further by Mr. Mengle, the witness said that he remembered that there were communal riots in Bombay during the latter part of 1946 and very many stabbing incidents had taken place there. The witness did not issue any statement to the effect that persons should not depend on the police but should prepare by arming themselves. It was difficult for him, added the witness, to give the real statement. He talked to the editors of the newspapers and that talk was held 'in camera'. He dit not issue any press statement in writing.

Mr. Mengle then concluded his cross-examination and Mr. Dange, Counsel for Karkare, started cross-examining the witness.

Replying to the cross-examination of Mr. Dange, counsel for Karkare, Mr. Morarji Desai, said that he was in Government service from May 1918 to May 1930.

Mr. Desai added that the Bombay Government was interested in the refugees. He, however, did not remember to have received a communication from Karkare to the effect that he was prepared to accommodate 5,000 refugees.

Mr. Dange: Do you know that one Karkare of Ahmednagar was also working for the refugees at Ahmednagar?

Mr. Desai: I know of one Karkare, who was instigating them to create trouble.

Mr. Dange: When did you learn that?

JAIN'S 'GENUINE VERSION'.

Mr. Desai: About the end of the first week of January.

Mr. Desai stated that it was not necessary for him to enquire from Prof. Jain as to the relations between Prof. Jain and Madanlal, nor did he make enquiries as to whether Prof. Jain helped Madanlal monitorily.

Mr. Dange: When Prof. Jain narrated the story to you, did you not, as a politician, think, that it might be an eye-wash on the contrary to protect himself from any criminal liability because of his associations with Madanlal?

Mr. Desai: I did not consider it an eye-wash, on the contrary I considered it a genuine version.

Mr. Dange: Will you state your reasons, why did you think so?

Mr. Desai: I have a long experience of judging witnesses as I was a magistrate for eleven years, and from his demeanour at that time and from the frankness with which Prof. Jain narrated his story. I considered that what he stated was true.

Further cross-examined, Mr. Morarji Desai stated that the Government of Bombay had a Publicity Department.

Mr Dange: Did you think it proper to give a wide publicity to what you heard from Prof. Jain to save the life of Mahatma Gandhi?

The Court did not allow this question.

Mr. Morarji Desai said that he knew that Mahatma Gandhi undertook fasts in both Poona and Bombay. But so far as his Goyernment was concerned no health bulletin was issued in regard to the fast by his Publicity Department.

INSTRUCTIONS TO ARREST KARKARE.

Mr. Morarji Desai added that he had issued instructions to the Ahmednagar Police through his Secretary to arrest Karkare.

As to investigations at Poona with regard to arms, Mr. Desai had asked Mr. Nagarwala to get in touch with the D.I.G of C.I.D. Bombay.

Mr. Dange: Is it a fact that Mahatma Gandhi was looked upon as the Father of the Nation by the whole of the Indian Dominion, including the witness?

Judge: You mean including also the accused and their party? (Laughter).

Mr. Desai: Mahatma Gandhi was looked upon as the Father of the Nation by a large majority of the people.

Mr. Dange: Madanlal was arrested on January 21. What active steps were taken by you to find out the other persons concerned after that date?

The Court disallowed the question.

Mr. Dange: You said you went to Ahmedabad on January 21. Why did you go there?

Mr. Desai: I had to go there in connection with the laying of the foundation-stone of a hospital by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Mr. Dange: Did you think that your mission to Ahmedabad was more important than the disclosures made by Prof. Jain with regard to the safety of the life of Mahatma Gandhi?

Mr. Desai: It was more so that I had gone to Ahmedabad for there I had to inform Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

The Court, however, did not allow the question and the answer to go record.

FOR OR AGAINST?

Mr. Dange: Were you in favour of the partition of India?

Mr. Desai: I was not.

Mr. Dange: Do you disagree with the Hindu Mahasabhaites?

Judge: He must disagree, otherwise why should there be two parties.

The Court disallowed the question and then rose for the lunch.

Mr. Dange: Counsel for accused Karkare, continued cross-examination of the witness, Mr. Morarji Desai, when the Court resumed sitting after the lunch interval.

Mr. Dange: What objection did you find in not divulging the name of Prof. Jain to Mr. Nagarwala?

Mr. Desai: I did not divulge the name of Mr. Jain to Mr. Nagarwala on 21-1-48, because of fear entrained by Prof. Jain and because of the fact that nothing would have been lost at that stage by not doing so.

Mr. Dange: I believe you know Mahatma Gandhi very well?

Mr. Desai: I knew Mahatma Gandhi personally very well.

Mr. Dange: Did you ever attend his prayer-meeting?

Mr. Desai: I had attended his prayer-meetings on a few occasions and the last prayer-meeting I attended was in Bombay in 1948, when Mahatma Gandhi was staying in Birla House.

Cross-examined further, the witness stated that the hymns that were recited in Gandhiji's prayers formed part of the prayers. The witness knew that prayer from Quoran was also recited during the prayers.

Mr. Dange then asked if Mahatma Gandhi had told the witness anytime that sometimes the recitation of Quoran were objected in his prayer-meetings.

The Court disallowed this question.

Mr. Dange: Did any refugees see you personally in connection with their grievances.

Mr. Desai: Yes some refugees personally saw me in connection with their grievances

Mr. Dange: Did you help the refugees?

Mr. Desai: Refugees do not fall under my Department.

Mr. Dange: What steps you took when refugees saw you?

Mr. Desai: I advised them to see the Refugee Officer.

Mr. Dange: Did you hear Sardar Patel having stated in his speech at Chowpatty in Bombay that the matter of Rs. 55 crores was less important than the life of Mahatma Gandhi?

The Court disallowed the question and said that it was of a nature of hearsay.

Mr. Dange: I will then withdraw the question.

Mr. Dange: Did Prof. Jain tell you that he wanted to tell his story to a third person before he communicated the same to you?

Mr. Desai: I have no recollection if Prof. Jain told me that he had tried to contact others before coming up to me.

Mr. Banerjee: Counsel for Madanlal, then cross-examined Mr. Morarji Desai.

Replying to the cross-examination, Mr. Desai said that none of the accused in this Court, were put up before a magistrate in Bombay during the period of enquiry and no application was also put up before him after February 5, for the withdrawal of any such cases against Apte, Karkare and Gopal Godse.

Mr. Banerjee: Was any case started in Poona and Ahmedabad with regard to the dumping of arms and ammunitions as told to you by Prof. Jain?

Mr. Desai: I did not remember if there was any such case.

Cross-examining next Mr. V. V. Oak, Counsel for Nathuram Godse, asked the witness if he was a member of the A.I.C.C.

RAJAJI'S MOVE FOR PARTITION

Mr. Desai: I am a member of the A.I.C.C. for nearly 17 years.

Mr. Desai said that was a meeting of the A.I.C.C. in Bombay in August 1942. The same year another meeting was held in allahabad in April 1942, which he attended.

Mr. Oak: Did you remember whether Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, at present Governor-General of India, brought a proposition at the Allahabad meeting of the A.I.C.C. supporting the division of India?

Mr. Desai: I do not remember if there was any such resolution.

Mr. Oak: That resolution referred to Muslim League's demand of self-determination. Is it a fact?

Mr. Desai: I cannot say unless I look into that resolution.

JAGATNARAIN'S RESOLUTION

Mr. Oak: Do you remember that in that meeting the Madras resolution (moved by Mr. Rajagopalachari) supporting Muslim League's demand was defeated and another resolution to the contrary by Mr. Jagatnarain Lal was passed?

Mr. Desai: On that I left the meeting earlier before the voting took place as I had to catch the train. So I cannot say.

"CR" FORMULA

Mr. Oak: Are you aware of any proposition or resolution known as "CR" formula?

Mr. Desai: I know that there was a proposition known as "CR" formula, but I cannot give the gist of it.

Mr. Oak: Do you remember that Mr. C. Rajagopalachari had to leave the Congress?

Mr. Desai: Yes. He had to leave the Congress on account of his differences with the Congress.

Mr. Oak: Can you say why there was a difference?

Mr. Desai: The difference of opinion was that Mr C. Rajagopalachari wanted to make a compromise with the Muslim League in a way which the Congress did not agree.

Mr. Oak: then read out the Jagatnarain Lal's resolution as passed by the Allahabad Session of the A.I.C.C. from a year-book and asked the witness if he remembered that resolution:

The witness said that resolution was passed at the Allahabad Session of the A.I.C.C.

Cross-examined the witness stated that in September, 1945, the A.I.C.C. held a meeting and decided that they should take part in elections. The witness was in jail from August 9, 1942 till 1945. By 1945, most of the members of the Congress Working Committee who were in jail were released. At that time the A.I.C.C. held a meeting and passed and ratified a resolution reviewing the political situation of the country, which was passed by the Congress Working Committee. The witness could not remember if any amendment by any Muslim member of the A.I.C.C. was moved at that time

Further cross-examined by Mr. V. V. Oak, the witness Mr Morarji Desai, stated that he was elected to the Bombay Legislature from Surat District Rural Non-Muslim Constituency.

Mr. Oak: Do you consider Muslim League as a sectarian body?

Mr. Desai: Muslim League is a communal body just as Hindu Mahasabha. Nobody can deny that.

Mr. Desai further stated that the Congress had recognised the right of self-determination in August, 1942. That resolution was not only passed by the Congress Working Committee but also by the All-India Congress Committee. He further said that if he were given the original resolutions of the A.I.C.C. he could show that the resolution on self-determination was passed in 1942 and not in 1945 as asserted by the defence counsel.

The policy of the Congress was that no sectarian things were to be recognised.

ISSUE OF VIVISECTION

Mr. Oak: Up to June 3, 1947, the Congress opposed any vivisection of India. Is it a fact?

Mr. Desai: What is meant by vivisection?

Mr. Oak: Was the Muslim League's demand for the partition of the country, sectarian one?

Mr. Desai: Yes, it was so.

Mr. Oak: Was it true that the demand of self-determination giving the right to any Province to secede from the Federation, was to be decided by a referendum?

Mr. Desai: Yes, it is true.

Mr. Desai said that it was his impression that the Muslim League fought the 1945 election on their demand for partition of the country and that in Bombay Province no non-Muslim Leaguer was elected from any general constituency.

WHO IS "NATIONALIST MUSLIM"

Mr. Oak: Can you give me the Congress definition of a Nationalist Muslim?

Mr. Daphtari objected to this question.

Mr. Oak then said that he would put the question in a different way.

Mr. Oak: Do you consider a non-Leaguer Muslim to be a Nationalist Muslim?

Mr. Desai: No.

Cross-examined further, the witness stated that he was present when the A.I.C.C. considered the proposal of June relating to the partition of India. The proposal was accepted by the A.I.C.C. The resolution about partition of India was an official resolution and had come through the Congress Working Committee before the A.I.C.C.

Mr. Oak: Was there any grievance made at this A.I.C.C. that the partition agreement was accepted by the leaders first without consulting the members?

Mr. Desai: I do not remember if any such grievances were made before the A.I.C.C.

Mr. Oak: Do you remember that note of discontent was felt at that meeting?

Mr. Desai: There was no general discontent felt at that meeting. There was also no general happiness expressed at the proposition to partition India.

The Judge then asked Mr. Oak how much more time he would take in cross-examination of the witness.

Mr. Oak stated that he would take more than an hour. The Court then adjourned till 10 a.m.

Mr. Daphtari told the Court that if the defence wanted to cross-examine the witness on any particular resolution of the A.I.C.C. they should better bring these resolutions in the Court.

GOVERNMENT TO FIX UP CLOTH PRICES

Rationing Left To Discretion Of Provinces

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24 (API): Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, said in the Indian Parliament today that Government now proposed to fix the prices of cloth on the recommendations of the Tariff Board, Government's expert advisory body. Government would consult all the interests involved, but the ultimate responsibility for fixing the prices would be Government's and of none else.

Dr Mookerjee was replying to a member who had asked: "The prices have risen because Government established a certain agency for fixing them Have Government now re-employed the same agency?

Dr. Mookerjee said in reply to Mr Tajmul Hussain that the question of introducing rationing had been left to the Provincial Governments. Rationing would no doubt be introduced in many places

The Minister indicated that a Bill would be introduced defining the punishment to be imposed for offences against the new control order. He told Mr. Hussain Imam that already certain orders had been promulgated by the executive but certain other measures also would come up before the House during the current session

Mr Ajit Prasad Jain was heard to ask whether Government proposed to take away the extra profits made on account of the rise in prices after decontrol Dr. Mookerjee said that the matter was under examination.

Dr. Mookerjee placed on the table of the House a six page statement showing the fluctuations in prices before and after decontrol. It shows that while prices generally have come down from the peak levels reached after total decontrol they still remain higher than the control prices One variety for instance was sold at 12 annas and 8 pies before total decontrol, touched a peak of 2 rupees 10 annas after decontrol and is now priced at 1 rupee 8 annas

Dr Mookerjee said that since July 31 the prices had come down still further In fact, since July 31 cloth prices had come down on an average by 25 per cent with regard to coarse by about 30 per cent with regard to medium and by about 50 per cent in regard to fine and superfine

PEAK PRICES DURING DECONTROL PERIOD

Mr. Jhunjhunwala: "What is the difference between black market prices when there was control and the price after decontrol?

Dr Mookerjee: "The peak prices during the period of decontrol were even higher than the former black market prices"

Mr Krishnamurthy Rao: "Have Government been able to find out who is responsible for the rise in price—millowners, wholesalers or retailers?"

Dr Mookerjee: "I believe all, including in some cases the consumers also" (Laughter).

Question: "Do Government propose to bring down prices to the pre-decontrol level?"

Dr. Mookerjee: "That is exactly what Government are attempting to do now"

Dr Mookerjee said that industry had been divided on the question of decontrol. Some said that control might continue while others wanted decontrol. Industry did not put forward any collective decision to Government"

Mr. Sidhwa asked whether it was a fact that at various stages the Government made the following announcements regarding prices prevailing in textiles: "In the event of millowners not bringing down prices, (1) the industry would be nationalised, (2) Government were contemplating to set up a countrywide Cloth Corporation which would sell cloth at fix rates, Government controlling 51 per cent of the shares: and (3) Government would freeze the entire mill production?"

Which of the above three proposals did Government propose to carry out?

Dr. Mookerjee: No such announcement has been made by the Government of India. However, under the system of control imposed on July 30, 1948, the existing stocks of mills and future production may be sold by the mills only against purchase permits of the Textile Commissioner, who will issue them in favour of buyers nominated by Provincial and State Governments

Dr. John Matthai, Transport Minister, replying to Mr. Sidhwa confirmed that the Terminal Facilities Committee, Calcutta, appointed by the Government of India had recommended the electrification of railways within a radius of thirty miles from Calcutta and the construction of a circular railway round Calcutta The estimated cost of circular railway as given in the report of the Calcutta Terminal Facilities Committee, 1947, was Rs. 5.22 crores and that of the short links connecting this railway with the existing lines Rs. 1.18 crores. The scheme was still under Railway Board's consideration

FIVE-YEAR MILK OUTPUT INCREASING PLAN

The Food Minister Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram disclosed that a five-year plan for increasing milk production in the country had been prepared and would soon be sent to the Provinces for adoption. The plan envisaged: (1) Milk-cum-bull production farms, (2) Small holder milk production farms, (3) Colonisation of dislodged city cattle, (4) Artificial insemination of cattle, (5) Crossbreedings of inferior milch stock, (6) Co-operative milk unions, (7) Co-operative rural creameries and (8) Increased production of green fodder and silage.

Committee of officials and non-officials would soon be set up to work out a plan of attracting tourists traffic to India from abroad, the transport Minister Dr. John Mathai, told Mr. Anatasayanam Ayyangar. A special officer would also be appointed to frame a workable scheme

SUBSIDY FOR GLIDING ASSOCIATION

The Communication Minister, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, replying to Mr. H. V. Kamath said that apart from the experimental station working under the Baroda Department of Industries, there was no regular glider-manufacturing factory in India. Four gliders had been built by the Baroda organisation but they had yet to prove themselves in the air. Government proposed to encourage gliding as a sport with a view to making the country's youth airminded, and had decided to grant a subsidy to the Indian Gliding Association Bombay to enable it to reorganise its activities.

The Industries Minister, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, disclosed in reply to another question by Mr. Kamath that seven foreign technicians of Koppers, Inc. United States, had visited India recently for on-the-spot observations for the preparation of a report on the possibility of manufacturing synthetic oil from coal.

PRICES OF SUGAR

The Food Minister listed three causes for the high price of sugar since decontrol they were: High price of sugarcane paid to the growers, increased cost of labour and higher manufacturing cost. But the sugar available for consumption this year was produced from cane in 1947/48 season which was paid for by the factories at a high price. It was therefore not easy directly to reduce the sugar price to any material extent except towards the end of the current year when fresh cane would be available for crushing.

The Minister also disclosed that government's plans to reduce the prices of essential commodities would be announced in the course of the next few weeks — if not earlier.

Mr. Muladhar Chaliha asked whether Government were aware that Mr. Beaumont, Private Secretary to Sir Walter Monckton, had been given an air passage on credit to London by the Civil Aviation Department.

The Communications Minister replying said the Civil Aviation Department had not given any air passage on credit to Mr. Beaumont.

SMUGGLING FROM COCHIN TO KARACHI

The Industries Minister said Government were not aware of any regular smuggling of textiles taking place from Cochin harbour to Karachi. Enquiries had, however, been made from the Cochin Government, he added.

MUTT AND JEFF—I Gas J eff Is Right About It At That — By BUD FISHER

JEFF, LIGHT THE GAS STOVE! IT'S CHILLY IN HERE!
BOOM
WHAT WAS THAT?
I JUST LIT THE STOVE AND IT WENT OUT!
LIGHT IT AGAIN!
CAN'T I'LL HAVE TO WAIT UNTIL IT COMES BACK!
FISHER

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